

For Reference
Not to be taken from this room

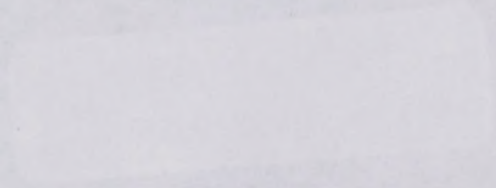
Town of Derry

New Hampshire



ZONING ORDINANCE JANUARY 21, 2005

DERRY PUBLIC LIBRARY
64 E. BROADWAY
DERRY, NH 03038



Optical goods
Paint, wallpaper and painters' and decorators' supplies
Pets such as dogs, cats and birds
Pharmaceutical supplies including drugs and medicines
Plumbing fixtures and supplies
Radios and phonographs and their supplies
Sporting goods
The sale of gasoline

c. Offices or stores for the handling of sales and/or services such as:

Banks and other financial institutions
Barber shops and beauty parlors
Boot and shoe repair
Book lending
Bus depots or the sale of travel accommodations
Catering
Clinic
Coal, wood or heating materials not stored on the premises
Day care for children
Electrical power, water or illuminating gas
Express offices
Garages for storage, sales, repairs and maintenance of motorcycles, automobiles, trucks and tractors
Hat cleaning
Home occupations
Lumber or building products not stored on the premises
Moving picture houses or other type of theater
Moving company offices
Public or private educational services
Real estate and insurance offices
Restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, lunch rooms and the retail sale of any goods normally associated with such establishments
Sign painting

d. Offices for the handling of administrative functions

e. The manufacture or processing of the following goods and products:

Artificial flowers
Bakeries
Chemical manufacturing associated with retail sale of drugs and medicines
Clothing or wearing apparel and their accessories, except boots and shoes
Dental and orthopedic appliances and supplies
Engraving, grinding and repair of optical products
Packaging of feed, grain and seeds when accessory to the retail sales
Printing and book publishing and binding
Repair of watches and clocks and other small articles and appliances
Repair of household furnishings

- f. Miscellaneous uses such as:
 Athletic clubs or gymnasiums
 Billiard parlors and pool halls
 Bowling alleys
 Dance halls or auditoriums used primarily for entertainment or recreation
 Exhibition halls
 Radio broadcasting and receiving stations
 Skating rinks
 Swimming pools
- g. Any public use or use by a semipublic agency whose activities are primarily nonprofit in nature.
- h. Light industry. The assembly, manufacture, processing or other industrial operations conducted in such a manner that all resulting cinders, dust, fumes, gas, odors, smoke, vapor and waste or emissions are effectively confined to the premises or disposed of so as to avoid any environmental pollution, and conducted in such a manner that the noise level at the property line will not exceed 80 decibels, and flashing and vibration shall not be perceptible off-site.

2. No use described in A.1.a through h shall be construed or interpreted to allow sexually oriented businesses in the General Commercial District except as provided in Sub-section D.

B. Area and dimensional requirements

- 1. Minimum Lot Area:
 - a. With public sewer; thirty thousand (30,000) square feet
 - b. Without public sewer; one acre, plus 10,000 square feet for each 200 gallons per day of sewage effluent after the first 200 gallons per day, unless the owner can show adequate plans for sewage disposal on a smaller lot.
- 2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 125 feet (Effective 11/21/03)
- 3. Minimum Lot Width: 125 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line.
- 4. Minimum Yard Depths:
 - a. Front yard: 35 feet;
 - b. Side and Rear yards: 20 feet.

C. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

D. Sexually Oriented Businesses are permitted in the General Commercial District. Sexually oriented business shall comply with and shall satisfy all restrictions in Section 165-27.

E. Wireless Communications Facilities are a prohibited use in the General Commercial District.

F. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (New and Effective 11/21/03)

The Planning Board, upon receiving a completed application under the terms of this section, and upon making findings of fact as stipulated and required herein, shall grant a Conditional Use Permit for certain non-residential uses within the GC District, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of this section

1. Non-Residential uses allowed by Conditional Use Permit

The following non-residential uses shall be eligible for Conditional Use Permit, as provided herein.

- a. Self-storage
- b. Accessory uses to Self-storage.

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2. Required conditions for issuance of Conditional Use Permit

The Planning Board shall issue a Conditional Use Permit for any of the uses listed in sub-section 1, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of this section, if the Board shall find all of the following to be true:

A. The proposed use provides reasonable architectural & landscape features that in the opinion of the Board will not devalue abutting properties. Any architectural design regulations that may from time to time be adopted by the Derry Planning Board and incorporated into the Land Development Control Regulations, shall be applicable, as additional requirements, for any Conditional Use Permit issued under the terms of this section

B. The proposed use will not cause an undue or unmitigated impact upon its surrounding neighborhood in terms of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, unusual noise, or excessive light levels, based on the design standards and existing or proposed capacity of public and private infrastructure servicing the neighborhood and the proposed use, such as roadways, traffic signage and signalization, sidewalks, water and sewer.

C. The proposed use complies with those site plan requirements for uses allowed in the GC District.

D. The proposed use augments and complements the other permitted uses within the neighborhood and the GC District.

E. The proposed location and size of the proposed use within the GC District would not be essentially incompatible with the neighborhood and be more advantageous and practicable in one area of the GC District than in all areas of the GC District.

3. Duration

All Conditional Use Permits issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall "run with the use" and not be subject to revocation unless:

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REVIEW CHECKLIST

The Planning Board will review a conditional application under the terms of the Conditional Use Permit. The applicant must demonstrate that the proposed use is a Conditional Use Permit use as defined in the GC Ordinance and that the use is in the same location and vicinity as the location shown on the map.

1. Non-Residential uses allowed by Conditional Use Permit:

The following non-residential uses may be eligible for Conditional Use Permit, as provided herein:

- A. Self-storage
- B. Temporary uses for storage

2. Temporary structures for storage, temporary use permit:

The Planning Board shall issue a Conditional Use Permit for any of the uses listed in subsection 1, subject to the terms and conditions of the permit. The Board shall also set the following conditions:

A. The proposed use shall be subject to the same conditions as a residential use in the same vicinity of the Board. The applicant shall provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area.

B. The proposed use shall be subject to the same conditions as a residential use in the same vicinity of the Board. The applicant shall provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area.

C. The proposed use shall be subject to the same conditions as a residential use in the same vicinity of the Board. The applicant shall provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area.

D. The proposed use shall be subject to the same conditions as a residential use in the same vicinity of the Board. The applicant shall provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area.

E. The proposed use shall be subject to the same conditions as a residential use in the same vicinity of the Board. The applicant shall provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area.

3. Other

The Conditional Use Permit shall be subject to the provisions of the GC Ordinance and the terms and conditions of the permit. The applicant shall also provide a site plan showing the proposed use and the surrounding area.

4. Other

A. The conditional use is changed to some other use permitted within the GC District, or

B. The conditional use is abandoned for a period exceeding one year.

4. Conditions and Restrictions – The following general rules apply to the granting of a conditional use permit;

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Any conditional use permitted under the provisions of this section shall be subject to all restrictions and requirements of the GC District.

All storage of property shall be within an enclosed building.

No on site repair of vehicles or other machinery stored in the facility may be conducted.

The facility may not be used as a transfer and storage business where vehicles are a part of the business.

In approving a conditional use permit, the Planning Board may impose conditions and/or restrictions on the use consistent with the unique characteristics of the neighborhood and its environment.

5. Application – Applicants shall be required to submit an application for a conditional use permit in such detail as may be set forth in regulations established by the Planning Board.

Section 165-32.1 GENERAL COMMERCIAL II DISTRICT - (GC-II) (Effective 7/15/04)

PURPOSE: To encourage those uses that best fit the infrastructure and land within said district and will provide a potential to increase Derry's commercial tax base and provide employment opportunities to Derry residents.

A. PERMITTED USES

The following uses are allowed in the GC-II District:

1. Professional Office of 5,000 gross square feet (GSF) or greater with multiple occupants OR at least 2,500 GSF with a single occupant, or with no minimum GSF on lots of record in existence as of the adoption of this amendment that have a land area less than the area requirements imposed by this amendment.
2. Natural expansion of valid pre-existing non-conforming uses (VPENCU), existing as of the adoption of this amendment, as provided in Article XIII of this ordinance, by NH State Statutes, and by relevant case law.
3. Hotel and/or Conference Center.
4. Full-Service Restaurants. Drive-thru service shall not be permitted as part of this use.

5. Retail sales of 5,000 gross square feet (GSF) or greater that may be divided into a smaller individual retail establishments , or with no minimum GSF on lots record in existence as of the adoption of this amendment that have a land area less than the area requirements imposed by this amendment. Drive-thru service shall not be permitted as part of this use.
6. Pharmacy, including drive-thru service.
7. Filling station for the sale of gasoline and accessory uses. This includes a mini-mart and/or sale of food items. No additional stations shall be allowed within 1,000 feet of an existing or proposed station.
8. Bank of 1,500 gross square feet (GSF) or greater, which may include drive-thru service.
9. Wholesale sales of 2,500 gross square feet (GSF) or greater, or with no minimum GSF on lots record in existence as of the adoption of this amendment that have a land area less than the area requirements imposed by this amendment, which may include retail sales and contract installation or construction as accessory uses. Drive-thru service shall not be permitted as part of this use.
10. Retail sales or lease of new automobiles and trucks of 2,500 gross square feet (GSF) or greater, which may include any of the following as accessory uses; wholesale sales of new automobiles and trucks, retail and/or wholesale sale of used automobiles and trucks or servicing and repair of automobiles and trucks.

B. AREA AND DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Minimum lot area:
 - a. With public sewer – 30,000 sq. ft.
 - b. Without public sewer – 1 acre plus 10,000 square feet for each 200 gallons a day of sewer effluent after the first 200 gallons, unless the owner can show proper plans for the disposal of sewer on a smaller lot
2. Minimum Frontage Requirement – 200 feet
3. Minimum lot width – 200 feet at the 35 foot front setback line
4. Minimum yard depth –
 - a. Front yard – 35 feet.
 - b. Side and rear yards – 20 feet.

C. **BUFFERS:** Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, the Land Development Control Regulations.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the country.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the public lands and other matters under the control of the Department.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the military forces and other matters under the control of the Department.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the naval forces and other matters under the control of the Department.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the foreign relations of the country.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Education, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the public schools and other matters under the control of the Department.

D. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Any development in this district shall be subject to the Architectural Design Regulations contained within Chapter 170, the Land Development Control Regulations.
2. Uses specifically prohibited in the GC-II District:
 - a. Sexually oriented businesses.
 - b. Wireless communication facilities.
 - c. Manufactured housing.

Section 165-33. Central Business District (CBD) (Effective 2/16/01)

A. Purpose. The Central Business District is established for the purpose of encouraging appropriate uses occur within an area of the community where the predominant character has been and will continue to be historical, municipal, cultural, residential, and commercial. It is intended that the types of land use activities that would be allowed within the district would not have a severe detrimental impact on existing historical, residential uses, or traditional commercial, or cultural uses which continue to be maintained in the district in order to promote this purpose the Planning Board, as set forth in this section shall be authorized to adopt architectural design regulations for this district.

B. Permitted uses. The following uses shall be permitted:

1. Single family detached dwellings, hotels, bed & breakfasts and inns.
2. Multi-unit residential uses consisting of no more than four dwelling units, which may be in combination as a mixed use, with non-residential uses permitted in this district, subject to the following limitations:
 - a. All residential units permitted under this sub-section shall be:
 - i. A minimum of 800 square feet per unit
 - ii. Limited to one or two bedroom units.
 - b. Conversion.
 - i. Existing structures may be converted for multi-unit residential uses, provided that the lot and the structure meet the minimum standards for this district with respect to area and dimensional requirements, buffer zones, off-street parking, and height limitation.
 - ii. Any conversion which involves an existing non-residential or multi-family use, or one which would result in the creation of a combination of non-residential and residential use, or which would result in the creation of a multi-unit dwelling, shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Section 165-16 of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

3. Multi-unit residential uses of more than four (4) dwelling units, but only as a mixed use in conjunction with permitted non-residential uses, subject to the following limitations:

- a. New construction – the density shall not exceed 18 dwelling units per acre.
- b. All residential units permitted under this sub-section shall be:
 - i. A minimum of 800 square feet per unit.
 - ii. Limited to one or two bedroom units.
 - iii. Prohibited below the second floor.
- c. Conversion.
 - i. Existing structures may be converted for multi-unit residential uses, provided that the lot and the structure meet the minimum standards for this district with respect to area and dimensional requirements, buffer zones, off-street parking and height limitations.
 - ii. Any conversion which involves an existing non-residential or multi-family use, or one which would result in the creation of a combination of non-residential and residential use, or which would result in the creation of a multi-unit dwelling, shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Section 165-16 of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

4. All stores intended for the retail sale of the following commodities:

- Antiques
- Appliances and supplies
- Art goods
- Bakery products
- Bicycles and their accessories
- Books, stationary and greeting cards
- Boots and shoes
- Cameras and photographic supplies
- Candy and confections
- Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and smoking supplies
- Clothing and wearing apparel
- Dairy Products
- Drug and medicines
- Electronic Audio/Visual Devices and their accessories
- Feed, grain and seeds
- Flowers and plants
- Fruit and vegetables
- Furniture and household furnishings
- Hardware
- Heating supplies and appliances
- Ice cream and soft drinks
- Jewelry, watches and clocks
- Kitchenware & Crockery

Leather, leather goods and luggage
Meat and fish
Miscellaneous grocery items, food products or dry goods
Music and musical instruments
Newspapers and magazines
Novelties and variety goods
Optical goods
Paint, wallpaper and painter's and decorator's supplies
Pets, such as dogs, cats and birds and pet supplies
Pharmaceutical supplies including drugs and medicines
Plumbing fixtures and supplies
Sporting goods
Automotive Parts

5. Offices or stores for the handling of the following sales and/or services:
Banks and other financial institutions
Barber shops and beauty parlors
Boot and shoe repair
Book lending
Bus depots or the sale of travel accommodations
Catering
Express mail, or courier services
Garment cleaning, tailoring, dressmaking
Theaters of the Performing Arts and movie theaters
Moving company offices
Public or private educational services
Real estate and insurance offices, and other professional services
Restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, lunch rooms and retail sale of any goods normally associated with such establishments
Professional Signs
Car Wash
6. Offices for the handling of:
 - a. Administrative functions
 - b. Software development
 - c. Computer sales and service
 - d. Internet commerce and services
 - e. Professional services
7. The manufacture or processing of the following goods and products provided that it is combined with retail sales of such products on the premises, and that no less than fifty (50%) percent of the square footage of the first floor shall be dedicated to retail sale of the goods and products.

Artificial flowers
Bakeries
Chemical manufacturing associated with retail sale of drugs and medicines
Clothing or wearing apparel and their accessories, except boots and shoes

Dental and orthopedic appliances and supplies
Engraving, grinding and repair of optical products
Packaging of feed, grain and seeds
Printing and book publishing and binding
Repair of watches and clocks and other small articles and appliances
Repair of household furnishings

8. Any public uses or use by a semi-public agency whose activities are primarily non-profit in nature.
9. The following miscellaneous uses:
 - a. Dancehall or auditorium used primarily for entertainment or recreation
 - b. Radio and television broadcasting studios exclusive of transmitter facilities (upper levels only).
10. Home occupations. Any single dwelling unit, whether as part of a multi-unit residential structure or as a single family residence, within this district in which both residential use and non-residential use exists, shall be governed as a home occupation use.
11. Parking Facilities.

C. Area and dimensional requirements

1. Minimum Lot area:
 - a. With public sewer – 30,000 square feet
 - b. Without public sewer – one acre, plus 10,000 square feet for each 200 gallons per day of sewage effluent after the first 200 gallons per day, unless the owner can show adequate plans for sewage disposal on a smaller lot.
2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 50 feet. **(Effective 11/21/03)**
3. Minimum Lot Width 50 feet at the 10-foot setback line.
4. Maximum Yard Depth: Front yard – 8 feet.
5. Minimum Yard Depth:
 - a. Side yard: 10 feet.
 - b. Rear yards: 20 feet.
6. Maximum Building or Structure Height. No building or structure within this district shall exceed 60 in height.

D. Review. Any change from residential to a non-residential use of a lot or structure, whether in whole or in part, or the development or change or expansion of the use of a lot or structure for non-residential uses shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Section 165-16 of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations, whether or not such development change or expansion includes a subdivision or resubdivision of the site. The Planning Board is authorized to adopt architectural design regulations for this district pursuant to RSA 674:16,I and II, 674:21,I, and 674:44,II. If such architectural design regulations are adopted, they shall be incorporated in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

E. Buffer zones. Where a non-residential use in this district abuts a residential use in this district, or abuts a residential district, a buffer zone shall be established to help diminish the effects of the non-residential use on the abutting residential use or residential district. The buffer zone shall be as provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations

F. Prohibited uses.

1. Any use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odors, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district.

2. Other land use activities which are specifically prohibited within this district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- a. Sexually oriented businesses.
- b. Wireless communication facilities.
- c. Uses which are not expressly permitted in Sub-section B of this section.
- d. Manufactured housing

G. Parking. Parking shall be located at the rear of the building, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

H. Special exception uses. A special exception shall be granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment (ZBA), pursuant to RSA 674:33, IV, to owners of parcels of land in the Central Business District (CBD) for land uses listed in this sub-section, as provided herein. In granting such a special exception, the ZBA must find that all of the required conditions listed in this sub-section have been met. The ZBA may attach conditions to any special exception granted under this sub-section that the ZBA deems necessary for conformance to the intent of this section or to alleviate impacts to abutters or to the neighborhood.

1. Uses Permitted by Special Exception:

- a. Product assembly
- b. Equipment fit-up and repair
- c. Research & Development facilities including industrial and environmental testing laboratories
- d. Automobile repair and restoration
- e. Wood and metal craft work
- f. Plumbing contractors, Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning (HVAC) contractors and electrical contractors

2. Mixed uses. Uses permitted by special exception, as provided in sub-section H.1, shall not be as a mixed use in conjunction with any other permitted use or other use by special exception.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000
FAX: (773) 936-7000

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000
FAX: (773) 936-7000

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TEL: (773) 936-7000
FAX: (773) 936-7000

3. Required conditions for special exception. In granting a special exception under the terms of this sub-section H, the ZBA must find all the following to be true:

- a. The proposed Special Exception Use is specified in Sub-section H(1), above.
- b. The proposed use provides employment opportunities in the CBD.
- c. The proposed use does not adversely impact the goals and objectives of the CBD, as stipulated in Sub-section A.
- d. The proposed use makes a positive contribution to a diverse, viable, mixed-use urban center, and will substantially further the economic viability of the district, without negatively impacting the surrounding properties.
- e. The structures, facilities, appurtenances and curtilage of the proposed use will substantially contribute to the streetscape and visual appearance of a traditional New England mill town, including appropriate architecture and landscaping. In seeking a Special Exception, the applicant must demonstrate that the use will substantially revitalize and improve existing structures, or that new structures will be architecturally compatible with the neighborhood in which they are proposed.
- f. The requested use otherwise complies with the provisions of Sub-sections C through G of this section.
- g. The proposed use will not impair the integrity of or be out of character with, the district or immediate neighborhood in which it is located, nor be detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the Town.

4. Duration of special exception. Special exceptions granted under this section shall run with the use and shall be transferable from one owner to another, subject to the following conditions:

- a. The use must continue as originally proposed, without enlargement or expansion.
- b. The special exception shall expire on the discontinuance of the use, or change to another use.
- c. The special exception shall expire after one year of inactivity or abandonment.

5. Site plan review. An approved application for a special exception, in addition to any conditions imposed by the ZBA, shall be subject to site plan review in accordance with Section 165-16 of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations

Section 165-34. Office/Business District (OBD) (Amended-Effective 1/21/05)

A. Purpose. The Office/Business District is established for the purpose of permitting appropriate uses to occur within an area of the community where the predominant character has been, and will possibly continue to be, subject to change as a result of the growth which has affected the Town as a whole, and as a result of the influence exerted by the increased traffic volume on West Broadway. It is intended that the types of land use activities which would be allowed within this district should not greatly aggravate an already serious traffic problem on West Broadway, nor should they have a severe detrimental impact on the existing residential uses which may continue to be maintained in the district.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It is essential to ensure that all data is entered correctly and that the system is updated regularly.

3. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling customer inquiries and complaints.

4. It is important to respond to customers promptly and to provide them with the information they need.

5. The third part of the document describes the process for conducting regular audits of the system.

6. Audits should be performed at least once a year to ensure that the system is still accurate and reliable.

7. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of training staff on the system.

8. Staff should be trained on how to use the system and on how to handle customer inquiries.

9. The fifth part of the document describes the process for updating the system.

10. Updates should be made as soon as they are available to ensure that the system is always up-to-date.

For these reasons, certain prohibitions, restrictions, limitations, and requirements are deemed to be necessary and appropriate.

B. Permitted uses. Land use activities permitted within this district shall be limited to the following, and further, shall be subject to such other limitations as are specified herein:

1. Business and professional offices such as those for doctors, dentists and real estate;
2. Single family detached dwellings;
3. Single family detached dwellings containing a maximum of one business or professional office of the type described herein;
4. Offices to handle the sale of products and services provided that any retail area associated with the business complies with the limitations as outlined in sub-section D.
5. Those uses allowed pursuant to sub-section D.

C. Prohibited uses. Land use activities which are specifically prohibited within this district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Grocery and convenience stores
2. Drug Stores
3. Restaurants
4. Fast food sales
5. Day care services
6. Gasoline stations
7. Sales, repair and/or service facilities intended principally for motor vehicles
8. Video rentals
9. Other retail businesses except as allowed in Sub-section D
10. Sexually oriented businesses as set forth in Article III, Section 165-27
11. Wireless Communications Facilities
12. Other uses which, in the opinion of the Planning Board, would likely have an adverse impact on the character of the district or on West Broadway traffic conditions and traffic safety.

D. Other allowable use. Retail business uses may be allowed provided that the floor area devoted to such use does not exceed **1,000 square feet**. Parking shall be as required pursuant to sub-section G.

E. Limitations. The following limitations shall apply to the conversion of existing residential structures, and to the construction of new non-residential structures within this district:

1. Conversion of existing structures. Existing residential structures may be converted to a permitted nonresidential use provided that:
 - a. Any additions to existing structures must comply with setbacks for new construction (Section (2.a.4) and maximum lot coverage restrictions (Section I).
 - b. The exterior architecture of the existing structure shall not be modified to the extent that the structure no longer retains a residential appearance.

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2. New construction. If an existing residential structure is removed, in whole or in part, or if a vacant parcel is developed for the purpose of establishing a permitted nonresidential use, the following requirements shall apply:

- a. The non-residential use shall comply with the following lot area, dimensional, and yard requirements:
 1. Minimum Lot Area-10,000 square feet;
 2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 100 feet. (Eff. 11/21/03)
 3. Minimum Lot Width-100 feet at the street line;
 4. Minimum Building Setbacks:
 - a. Front yard: 35 feet from the edge of the street right-of-way;
 - b. Side and rear yards: 15 feet each from the property line.

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3. New structures, and additions to existing structure shall be designed and constructed so that their architectural appearance, scale, proportion and material will blend with the existing residential character of the district. Consideration should be given to each of the following:

- the height, bulk and area of the structure;
- the type and the pitch of the roof;
- the size and the spacing of the windows, doors and other openings;
- the size, type and location of towers, chimneys and roof structures; and
- the exterior colors and materials.

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F. Plan review. Any change from a residential to a nonresidential use of a lot or structure, whether in whole or in part, or the development or change or expansion of the use of a lot or structure for non-residential uses shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations. The Planning Board is authorized to adopt Architectural Design Regulations for this district pursuant to RSA 674:16, I & II, 674:21, I, and 674:44, II. If such architectural design regulations are adopted, they shall be incorporated in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations, whether or not such development, change or expansion includes a subdivision or resubdivision of the site.

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G. Off-street parking.

1. Parking shall be located at the rear of the building.
2. Residential use. Off-street parking shall be provided on the basis of one space per bedroom, with a minimum of three spaces being required per dwelling unit.
3. Non-residential Use - Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
4. All off-street parking areas shall be provided in such a way that no vehicle will be required or will be likely to back into the street or into the lot.
5. No off-street parking will be allowed on the lot any closer than 25 feet from the street right-of-way line.
6. No parking will be allowed within the designated buffer zone.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

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7. Parking

General provisions.

a. Residential use and multi-unit residential. Off-street parking shall be provided on the basis of one space per bedroom, with a minimum of three spaces being required per dwelling unit. Parking shall be located at the rear of the building, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

b. Non-residential use. Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

c. All off-street parking areas shall be provided in such a way that no vehicle will be required or will be likely to back into the street or into the lot.

d. No parking will be allowed within the designated buffer zone.

8. Grant of Conditional Use Permit for parking access. Notwithstanding the provisions of any dimensional requirements for side yard setbacks elsewhere in this Section or to the contrary, the Planning Board shall grant a Conditional Use Permit, to allow vehicular access to parking situated behind structures within this district, as provided herein, when the board finds all of the following to be true:

a. The provisions of the Zoning Ordinance require that any parking provided on-site be located behind the structure(s) on the site, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

b. Chapter 170, The Land Development Control regulations require the provision of on-site parking for the proposed use of the site, in addition to any shared parking available in municipal parking lots, garages, or facilities, or available as on-street parking in the immediate vicinity of the site, and such on-site parking requirements have not been waived by the Planning Board.

c. There currently exists no street, road, driveway or easement access to the proposed on-site parking lot, other than through the lot frontage.

d. It is physically impossible or economically unfeasible to obtain street, road, driveway, or other form of viatic easement or right of pass and re-pass that would permit access to the proposed on-site parking lot, other than through the lot frontage. In order to demonstrate economic unfeasibility, the applicant must provide documented evidence that rights to any and all such possible access routes cannot be obtained from their current owner, or that the cost of obtaining them from their current owner exceeds 20% of the total project cost, as the project is described in the site plan application.

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3. Terms of Conditional Use Permit for parking access. The conditional use permit for parking access, granted pursuant to this section, shall be subject to the following restrictions, conditions and requirements:

a. The maximum permitted side yard setback, on only one side of the parcel (to be called the "chosen side"), to be chosen at the discretion of the Planning Board, shall be increased so as to allow safe two-way vehicular access from the frontage of the parcel to an approved and improved parking lot or parking garage located behind the structure(s) on the parcel.

b. The maximum side yard setback of the other side of the parcel shall be reduced, in compensation to the increase in the allotted area "chosen side". The reduction shall be as great as may be practically feasible, given public safety issues, and the nature and conditions of the site plan, in the discretion of the Planning Board.

c. The Conditional Use Permit for parking access shall run with the use and shall continue in effect as long as the conditions justifying its issuance persist. If the use changes substantially or the structure(s) on the site change(s) substantially, the Conditional Use Permit shall terminate, coincident with such changes.

H. Buffer zone. Where a non-residential use in this district abuts a residential use in this district, or abuts a residential district, a buffer zone shall be established to help diminish the effects of the nonresidential use on the abutting residential use or residential district. The characteristics of the buffer zone shall be as follows:

1. It shall have a minimum width of 10 feet, being parallel to and running the entire length of the nonresidential use property line, or as required by the Planning Board.
2. It shall be planted with a single row of evergreen type trees or shrubs which, at the time of planting, shall have a minimum height of six feet. Said trees or shrubs shall also be maintained at a height of at least six feet.
3. The spacing of said trees or shrubs shall be such that they will create a dense screening at the time of planting.

I. Maximum lot coverage. Lot coverage by principal and accessory uses, structures and buildings, including parking areas, shall, in the aggregate, not exceed 70% of the lot area.

J. Curb cut. There shall be allowed only one curb cut per lot on West Broadway. Said curb cut shall not exceed 20 feet in width.

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K. Conforming and non-conforming lots and structures, and non-conforming uses.

1. All existing lots within this district, having structures thereon, shall be considered to be legally conforming lots until such time as the structures are either removed or damaged by storm or fire to the extent that the replacement or repair cost exceeds 50% of the original structure's assessed valuation; then such lots shall be considered to be non-conforming lots unless they meet the lot area and frontage requirements cited in Sub-section E.2.a of this section.
2. Existing non-conforming structures may continue to be used for legally permitted purposes until such time as they are either removed or damaged as described in sub-section K.1; then such structures may only be replaced in accordance with the requirements of this Section 603, other pertinent provisions of this chapter, and in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
3. Existing non-conforming structures and non-conforming lots and uses shall not be rendered more non-conforming.
4. All existing non-conforming uses which legally existed on August 2, 1991 may continue until such time as they are discontinued for a period of 12 consecutive months; then they may be replaced only by a permitted use.

L. Signs. Signs shall be permitted in this district in accordance with the provisions of Article XII of this chapter, subject to further compliance with the following additional limitations:

1. There shall be allowed only one sign per lot
2. The surface area, as defined in Article II, Section 165-5 of this chapter, shall not exceed 10 square feet.
3. The sign shall not be internally illuminated and shall not utilize internally illuminated lettering.
4. The sign shall be set back on the lot a distance of at least 10 feet from the nearest edge of the roadway pavement.

M. Conflicting provisions.

Where the provisions of this section conflict with any other provision of this chapter or Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations, the more restrictive provision shall take precedence.

Section 165-35. OfficeMedicalBusiness District (OMB)

A. Purpose. The Office/MedicalBusiness District is established for the purpose of encouraging appropriate uses to occur within an area of the community where the predominant character has been, and will continue to be, influenced by Parkland Medical Center and ancillary healthcare related uses. It is intended that the types of land use activities which would be allowed within this district will not have a severe detrimental impact on the existing residential uses which may continue to be maintained in the district. For these reasons, certain prohibitions, restrictions, limitations, and requirements are deemed to be necessary and appropriate.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

The second part of the paper presents the results of the study. It includes a detailed description of the data collected and the analysis performed.

The third part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also provides recommendations for future research.

The fourth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and its findings. It also includes a list of references and a list of figures and tables.

The fifth part of the paper provides a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used and a description of the procedures followed.

The sixth part of the paper provides a detailed description of the data collected and the analysis performed. It includes a list of the data sources and a description of the statistical methods used.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings and the conclusions drawn from the study. It also provides recommendations for future research.

The eighth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and its findings. It also includes a list of references and a list of figures and tables.

B. Permitted Uses. Land use activities permitted within this district shall be limited to the following, and further, shall be subject to such other limitations as are specified herein:

1. Business and professional offices such as those for doctors, dentists and related health care facilities.
2. Single family detached dwellings;
3. Single family detached dwellings containing a maximum of one business or professional office of the type described herein;
4. Those uses allowed pursuant to Section 165-32A(1)(b) through (g); and
5. Wireless Communications Facilities

C. Prohibited Uses.

1. Any use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious, noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odor, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district.

2. Other land use activities which are specifically prohibited within this district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- a. Sexually oriented businesses as set forth in Article III, Section 165-27;
- b. Uses which are not expressly permitted in Sub-section B of this section.

D. Area And dimensional requirements. (Effective 3/18/99)

1. Minimum Lot Area:
 - a. With public sewer, 30,000 square feet.
 - b. Without public sewer; one acre, plus 10,000 square feet for each 200 gallons per day of sewage effluent after the first 200 gallons per day, unless the owner can show adequate plans for sewage disposal on a smaller lot.
2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 125 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
3. Minimum Lot Width: 125 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line.
4. Minimum Yard Depths;
 - a. Front yard: 35 feet.
 - b. Side and rear yards: 20 feet.

Section 165-36. Office/Research and Development District (ORD)

A. Purpose. The Office/Research & Development District is established for the purpose of encouraging particular nonresidential uses to occur within areas of the community. It is intended that the types of land use activities which would be allowed within this district will not have a severe detrimental impact on the existing residential uses which may continue to be maintained in the district. For these reasons, certain prohibitions, restrictions, limitations, and requirements are deemed to be necessary and appropriate. All development proposals shall be subject to review and approval by the

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need to maintain separate accounts for different types of transactions and to ensure that all records are properly indexed and filed.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and the need to ensure that all records are subject to independent review. It also outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies and for resolving disputes.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of all records and the need to ensure that all information is properly protected. It also outlines the procedures for handling requests for access to records and for ensuring that all records are properly disposed of when they are no longer needed.

Planning Board in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

B. Permitted uses. Land use activities permitted within this district shall be limited to the following, and further, shall be subject to such other limitations as are specified herein:

1. Business, professional, administrative or headquarters offices
2. Research, experimental or testing laboratories, excluding animal experimentation and pharmaceutical
3. Medical and dental laboratories.
4. Animal hospital, veterinary clinics
5. Research and Development facilities
6. Existing residential uses as of the date of adoption of this section.
7. Wireless Communications Facilities

C. Prohibited uses.

1. Any use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious, noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odor, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district.

2. Other land use activities which are specifically prohibited within this district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

Grocery and convenience stores;
Gasoline stations;
Sales, repair and/or service facilities intended principally
for motor vehicles;
Fast food sales
Video rentals;
Other retail businesses
Sexually oriented businesses as set forth in Article III, Section 165-27.

D. Buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 165-23.

E. Area and dimensional requirements. (Effective 3/18/99)

1. Minimum lot area: The minimum lot area required shall be three acres, or larger, as shall be determined by the "soils based lot size determination" provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 200 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
3. Minimum lot width: 200 feet at the thirty foot setback.
4. Minimum yard depths:
 - a. Front yard: 30 feet.
 - b. Side and rear yards: 20 feet.

Section 165-37. Neighborhood Commercial District (NC)

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the President has addressed the Congress since the establishment of the office.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the Secretary of the Treasury has reported to the Congress since the establishment of the office.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the Secretary of the Navy has reported to the Congress since the establishment of the office.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the Secretary of the War has reported to the Congress since the establishment of the office.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first time that the Secretary of the Interior has reported to the Congress since the establishment of the office.

A. Objectives and characteristics. It is the intent of the Town of Derry to create zoning districts within the town to be known as Neighborhood Commercial or NC districts. An NC district is intended to provide an opportunity for the development of limited retail sales and service facilities in the proximity of residential neighborhoods, thus minimizing unnecessary traffic congestion in the major shopping areas within the town as well as helping to reduce national fuel consumption. It is intended that any such facilities will be designed to blend harmoniously with the residential areas in which they are located and will be spaced such that they will afford convenience to the neighborhoods in which they are located, but will not create substantial or continuous commercial districts.

B. Location of NC Districts

1. NC districts are intended to be floating districts and may be located anywhere within Residential Districts provided that they meet the following criteria: **(Duplicate words deleted Effective 11/21/03)**

a. No NC district (or portion thereof) shall be located within 1 1/2 miles (horizontal straight-line measure) from:

1. any other NC district;
2. any business or industrial district within the town (within which NC district uses are permitted); or
3. the nearest boundary of a parcel of property on which any other existing convenience store which regularly sells milk, bread, eggs, soda or newspapers is located within the town; and

b. The Planning Board has approved and filed a plat in the Registry designated as an NC district, based upon the requirements of this chapter as well as those of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations and other applicable regulations; and

c. The Code Enforcement Officer (CEO) has not filed a notice of termination of NC District in accordance with Sub-section D, Duration of NC Districts as set forth below.

2. In the event that more than one applicant submits an application for establishment of an NC district, which if approved would conflict with Sub-section B.1.a above, the first application received by the Planning Board which contains complete and correct data, information, permits and approvals shall take precedence.

C. Size of NC Districts. An NC district shall be the same size as, and coincident with, a single lot (parcel) which conforms with the minimum lot size requirements for residential lots in the underlying (surrounding) district (including, where applicable, lot size by soil type).

D. Duration of NC Districts

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1. An NC district shall continue to exist as long as it is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter including, but not limited to, the provisions related to hours of operation. A period of one year following Planning Board approval and recording of a plat is allowed for the construction and commencement of operation of the facilities, as evidenced by the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, failing which the CEO shall issue a notice of termination of NC District which shall be filed in the Registry of Deeds. The one-year period may be extended by, and following application to, the CEO for a reasonable additional period of time, provided that the applicant has diligently pursued and has, in good faith, attempted to complete construction within such time period.

2. In the event that an NC district (or the activities permitted therein) fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter, in any way, for an aggregate period of 90 days in any 12 month period, the CEO of the Town of Derry shall revoke the Certificate of Occupancy for all facilities and operations within the NC district. Within 30 days following the final outcome of any permitted appeals of the decision of the CEO which result in the decision being sustained, the CEO shall issue a notice of termination of NC District, which shall be filed in the Registry of Deeds.

3. The duration of the NC district shall not be adversely affected by the expansion of an industrial or business district subsequent to the approval and recording of an NC district plat.

E. Permitted uses within an NC District. Only the following uses shall be permitted within an NC district:

1. The retail sale of grocery and sundry items including, as a minimum, milk, bread, eggs, soda and newspapers as customarily found in a "convenience" store. No sale for on-premises consumption is permitted. (Sale of coffee and doughnuts for off premises consumption is permitted.)

2. The retail rental of audio or video tapes or discs as a secondary use to sub-section E.1 above. Such secondary use shall not occupy more than 25% of the usable floor area of the building.

F. Prohibited uses within an NC District

1. Any use or activity not expressly permitted above.
2. Outside storage or display of goods or merchandise.
3. Sale of motor fuels.
4. Portable or temporary signs.
5. On-premises video games, or equivalent, are specifically prohibited.
6. Sexually oriented businesses are prohibited within the Neighborhood Commercial District.
7. Wireless communications facilities

G. Limitations.

1. Hours of operation. The retail sale of groceries and sundries shall be conducted on a regular and continuing basis for a minimum of 80 hours per week between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. only. No operation shall be permitted between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

2. Building. Only one building shall be located within an NC district, and such building shall be used exclusively for the permitted uses.

3. Signs. Only one free standing sign shall be permitted within an NC district. Such sign shall be for facility name and address identification only and shall not contain any product or other advertising information. Such sign shall have a maximum surface area of 10 square feet on each of two sides. The maximum height of the sign above grade shall be eight feet and shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines of the parcel. The sign shall not be internally illuminated and internally illuminated lettering shall not be utilized. In addition to the one free-standing sign, one flat sign attached to the surface of the building will be permitted. Such sign shall have a maximum surface area of 20 square feet, shall not be internally illuminated and shall not utilize internally illuminated lettering. No other signs will be permitted in an NC district.

H. Area and dimensional requirements.

1. Minimum lot area: See sub-section C, Size of NC Districts, above.
2. Minimum frontage. The NC district (lot) shall have a minimum of 200 feet of frontage on an approved street (at the front lot line, and not at the setback line), which has been designated as an arterial or collector road only, as referenced in the Transportation Plan in the 1994 Derry Master Plan.
3. Minimum setbacks. All buildings and parking areas and all other areas which are intended or may be used for vehicular travel (except for the access/egress point) shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from all lot lines.
4. Lot coverage. Not more than 25% of the lot area shall be occupied by the building, parking areas, driveway, or other improvements which reduce the green space.
5. Height. The maximum height of any point of the building or other structures within an NC district shall not exceed 25 feet above the lowest finished grade elevation at any point adjacent to the foundation of such building or structure.
6. Floor area:
 - a. Maximum footprint/plan area of the building (including porches) shall be 2,000 square feet.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(x)u, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = B(x)y, \quad (1)$$

where $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are matrices depending on x , and u is a vector function.

It is assumed that the matrices $A(x)$ and $B(x)$ are continuous and bounded in the domain of interest.

The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the initial conditions.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the initial conditions if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the parameters.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the parameters if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the control.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the control if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the disturbance.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the disturbance if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

The tenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions of the system (1) with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance.

It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are stable with respect to the initial conditions, the parameters, the control, and the disturbance if the matrix $B(x)$ is negative definite.

- b. Minimum footprint plan area of the building shall be 1,200 square feet.
- c. The maximum perimeter of the building shall not exceed 180 square feet.
- d. The sales floor area shall be limited to a single level only and shall not exceed 2,000 square feet.

I. General requirements.

- 1. The design and finish of the building and all other improvements within an NC district shall be in conformance with that of existing residential improvements within the surrounding neighborhood, as determined by the Planning Board.
- 2. Exterior finishes of cinder block, cement block, fiberglass or metal shall not be permitted. Flat roofs shall not be permitted.
- 3. The building constructed in the NC district shall be designed and constructed (including water supply and sewage disposal with capacity for at least three bedrooms) so as to facilitate future use as a single family residence in the event that the owner chooses to convert the building to a residence (and thus abandon the NC district) or in the event that a notice of termination of NC District is issued.
- 4. Landscaped visual and acoustic buffer zones, at least 25 feet deep, shall be provided inside, and immediately adjacent to, all lot lines except for street boundary lines. Buffer zones may be required along street boundary lines at the discretion of the Planning Board.
- 5. Vehicular access to, and egress from, an NC district shall be by means of a single driveway with a width not exceeding 24 feet.

Section 165-38. Manufactured Housing Park District (MHPD)

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this district is to allow the use of manufactured housing units under conditions which are intended to enhance affordable housing opportunities.
- B. Permitted uses. Uses permitted within this district shall be limited to single family detached manufactured housing units as defined in this chapter.
- C. Minimum tract area. A manufactured housing park site shall consist of at least 15 acres.
- D. General Provisions.
 - 1. Regulatory Floodway - Except in existing manufactured housing parks, the placement of manufactured homes is prohibited within the regulatory floodway as designated on the Flood Boundary and Floodway maps of the Town of Derry bearing the effective date of April 15, 1981.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073

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2. Suitability of Site - No manufactured housing park shall be located as to be:
 - a. inaccessible from a town- or state-maintained road;
 - b. on poorly drained land or land that is unsuitable for septic tank disposal of sewage in those cases where access to and connection with the municipal sewerage system is unavailable;
 - c. on land subject to flooding, erosion or other hazard; or
 - d. on land that is exposed to chronic nuisances such as, but not limited to, noise, smoke, dust, fumes, and/or odors. The developer shall establish, to the satisfaction of the Planning Board, that land proposed for a manufactured housing park is suitable for such development.
3. License required. No manufactured housing park, whether newly constructed or currently existing, shall be operated after the effective date of this chapter until it shall first have been licensed by the Code Enforcement Officer.
 - a. Application for a license shall be made annually and shall show the name and address of the owner of the park, the number of units within the park, the names and addresses of the unit owners, and the number of vacant spaces within the park.
 - b. The first such application shall be accompanied by a plan of the park, drawn to scale, showing the location of the interior streets, the individual unit spaces, drainage, sanitary and water facilities, and electric, telephone and gas utilities.
 - c. All renewal applications shall be accompanied by information as to any changes in the original plan or other park information. At the discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer, a new plan may be required if the changes are numerous.
4. Inspection required. No original or renewal license shall be issued until a completed application has been submitted, as required herein, and until after the park has been inspected to determine that it meets all necessary health and safety requirements of this chapter.
5. Existing parks - Existing manufactured housing parks may not be expanded or altered except in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.
6. Fees - Licensing and renewal fees shall be established by the Town Council.
7. Unoccupied units - No unoccupied manufactured home shall be stored or exhibited for sale for commercial purposes within the manufactured housing park.
8. Hygiene and sanitation - Every manufactured home shall be provided with adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities. Water supply, water service, plumbing, sewage disposal and treatment, electric power service, bottled or

piped gas service, heating equipment and fuels, refuse and garbage storage and disposal, and insect and rodent control shall be provided in full compliance with all pertinent state and local health regulations and requirements.

E. Design standards. After the effective date of this chapter, all new manufactured housing parks, and the expansion and alteration of existing parks, shall be subject to the following minimum design standards, compliance with which shall be determined by the Planning Board under Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

1. Standards for parks.

a. Interior roads shall have a minimum right-of-way width of 50 feet, centered within which there shall be a paved travel way having a minimum width of 24 feet. Interior roads shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements for minor streets as specified in the "Table of Geometric and Other Standards for Streets" contained in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

b. Interior roadways shall be adequately illuminated at night, and shall be identified by signs of a design approved by the Public Works Director.

c. At least 10% of the total park area, exclusive of the interior accessroads, unit spaces, and utility and service areas, shall be reserved for recreation and open space purposes for the exclusive use of the residents thereof. Recreation areas shall be enclosed by appropriate fencing to protect children from streets and parking areas. Land designated for recreation and open space purposes shall be approved by the Planning Board as being suitable for the intended use.

d. A buffer zone which complies with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations shall be established around the park perimeter.

e. Water, sewer and underground utility lines that run under interior access roads shall be sleeved to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director.

f. If the park is to be connected to the municipal water system, the service connection to said system shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter, and there shall be connected therewith fire hydrants of a number and at such locations within the park as are to be determined by the Derry Fire Department.

g. Each park shall have a minimum of one access on a public right-of-way. The width of said access shall be at least 50 feet.

2. Space standards.

- a. Each space shall be a minimum of 7,200 square feet in area, shall be at least 60 feet wide by at least 120 feet in depth, and shall front upon an interior access road. The bounds of each space shall be clearly marked.
- b. Each space shall include provision for at least two off-street parking spaces, each at least 10 feet wide by 22 feet long, having an all-weather surface area.
- c. Each manufactured housing space shall be provided with a four-inch thick reinforced concrete pad, the length and width of which shall be sized to accommodate the dimensions of the manufactured housing unit to be placed thereon.
- d. Each space shall be provided with an all-weather walkway.
- e. Each space shall have an attachment for water supply, the source and distribution system of which meet all state and local regulations.
- f. Each space shall be provided with a connection to an adequate central sewage disposal system which shall meet all state and local regulations.
- g. If a centralized subsurface disposal system is used, the septic tank and leach field shall not be located on any manufactured housing space, but shall be located on a separate lot of sufficient size to accommodate the ultimate capacity of the park.
- h. If each manufactured housing space is to be served on-site by an individual subsurface disposal system, the space being served shall be at least one acre in area.
- i. Separate lots containing subsurface disposal systems shall not be considered part of the required open space and recreation area.
- j. Each space shall be properly graded and drained to assure the adequate disposal of surface and storm water.
- k. Each space shall be provided with a storage building having at least 100 square feet of floor area.
- l. All buildings on the space shall be at least 20 feet apart.
- m. Each space shall be provided with an electrical source supplying at least 100 amps, 120/240 volts. The installation shall comply with all applicable state and local electrical codes.
- n. Each space shall be provided with a light post at the street end of the driveway, to which the street number of the space shall be attached in such manner as to be adequately illuminated and visible to emergency services personnel.

o. Each space shall be provided with a substantial flytight receptacle from which all garbage and refuse shall be removed and disposed of by the park owner not less frequently than once weekly.

3. Manufactured housing construction and placement standards.

a. All manufactured housing units placed within a manufactured housing park, whether a new or an existing park, after the effective date of this chapter shall be certified as being constructed in accordance with the provisions of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

b. No manufactured housing unit shall be placed closer than 50 feet to a public street right-of-way line.

c. A manufactured housing unit, including any attachment thereto, such as a carport, and all accessory buildings, shall be located on the space so that the unit and all accessory buildings are at least 30 feet from the edge of the right-of-way of the interior access road, and 20 feet from any lot line of the space.

4. Open space and improvements maintenance assurance.

a. In the event that the owner of the park, or any successor owners shall, for any reason, fail to maintain the common area(s) and improvements in reasonable order and condition in accordance with the approved plan, the Code Enforcement Officer shall serve written notice upon the owner, or his heirs and assigns, setting forth the deficiencies in the maintenance, order and condition of the common area(s) and/or improvements.

b. Such notice shall include a demand that said deficiencies be cured forthwith and that a statement of intent to comply, and a date of compliance, shall be filed with the Code Enforcement Officer within 14 days of said notice, unless it pertains to safety or health, in which case the Code Enforcement Officer may take immediate action.

c. If such maintenance shall not have been performed, or if said statement of intent shall not have been filed by the stated time, the Town, in order to preserve the taxable values of the properties within the park, and to prevent nuisance, safety or health risks, may enter upon the common area(s) and/or improvements and maintain such area(s) and/or improvements for a period not to exceed one year. Said entry and maintenance shall not vest any rights in the general public to the use or the enjoyment of the common area(s) and/or improvements.

d. Before the expiration of that period, the Town shall, upon its initiative, or upon the request of the owner theretofore responsible for the maintenance, call a public hearing to be held by the Town Council. Notice of said hearing shall be given to the owner of the park.

e. At the hearing, the owner of the park shall show cause why such maintenance by the Town shall not, at the election of the Town, continue for a succeeding year or other designated period.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

RESEARCH REPORT

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF
THE AMERICAN SOUTH

BY

JOHN H. COLEMAN

AND

ROBERT D. HAYES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1965

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f. If the Town Council shall determine that the owner is not ready and able to maintain said common area(s) and/or improvements in a reasonable condition, the Town may, in its discretion, continue to maintain said area(s) and/or improvements during the next succeeding year and, subject to a similar hearing and determination, during each succeeding year thereafter. The decision of the Town Council in any such case shall constitute a final administrative decision.

g. The cost of such maintenance by the Town shall be assessed against the park owner, and shall become a tax lien on said property.

h. At the time of entering upon said common area(s) and/or improvements for the purpose of maintenance, notice of such lien shall be filed in the office of the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds.

F. Exemption.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to manufactured homes in the possession of dealers as stock-in-trade for sale or resale, as long as said manufactured homes remain unoccupied, except that no such manufactured homes shall be stored in a manufactured housing park.

Section 165-39. Industrial District-I (IND-I)

A. Permitted uses. The following uses shall be permitted within the Industrial District-I:

1. The manufacture of various products including, but not limited to:

Appliances	Office supplies
Building material	Photographic and optical products
Chemicals	Plastics
Clothing	Sporting goods
Food	Textiles
Furniture	Transportation equipment
Instruments	Wood products
2. Other large-scale uses including, but not limited to:

Building materials storage and sale
Freight terminal
Fuel and storage tanks
Mail order storage yards
Sand and gravel pits
Warehouse
Wholesale businesses
3. Agricultural and forestry uses.
4. Wireless communications facilities

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend in the relationship between the variables studied.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It highlights the potential applications of the research in various fields and the need for further investigation in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of the research and the need for continued efforts in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the various sources used in the research and provides a comprehensive overview of the literature in this area.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. It includes additional data, charts, and tables that provide further detail on the study.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures and tables. It provides a visual representation of the data and results, making it easier to understand the findings of the study.

9. The ninth part of the document contains a list of footnotes and endnotes. It provides additional information and clarifications on the various points discussed in the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of acknowledgments and a thank you note. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that supported the research and provided valuable feedback.

B. Accessory uses. Accessory uses, buildings and structures usually associated with these permitted uses shall be allowed, including off-street parking facility, signs, and temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction.

C. Prohibited uses. The following uses shall be prohibited within the Industrial District-I:

1. Any industry which produces smoke other than that which comes from normal heating and power producing purposes, subject to the limitation of Section 135-15 of this chapter.
2. The following activities are specifically prohibited:
 - Acetylene gas manufacture
 - Ammonia, beachline powder, chlorine manufacture
 - Asphalt manufacturing or refining
 - Blast furnace
 - Boiler making
 - Brick, terra cotta or tile manufacturing
 - Coke manufacturing
 - Creosote treatment or manufacturing
 - Dye stuff manufacturing
 - Emery cloth or sandpaper manufacturing
 - Foundries
 - Manufacture of gunpowder and other explosives
 - Manufacturing of tar roofing or tar waterproofing
 - Slaughtering of animals or fowl
 - Smelting of ores
 - Stockyards
 - Tanning or curing of raw hides or skins, or japanning of leather
 - Tar distillation or manufacturing
 - Any business use including any sexually oriented business

D. Area and dimensional requirements.

1. Minimum lot area: One acre (43,560 square feet)
2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 125 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
3. Minimum lot width: 125 feet at the thirty foot front setback line
4. Minimum yard depths:
 - a. Front yard: 30 feet;
 - b. Side and rear yards: 20 feet.

E. Building height. Building height shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Board.

F. Water and sewer services.

1. Town water service shall be used, if available.
2. Town sewer service shall be used if said town sewer is located within 100 feet of a property line of a parcel under consideration, as required by the Sewer Chapter 122, Sewers.
3. All connections to the town water and sewer systems shall be made in strict conformity with Chapter 122, Sewers, Chapter 156, Water, Water Main Specifications, and the Sewer and Water Service Connection Specifications of the Town of Derry.

4. In the event that town water and sewer services are not available, state-approved water and sewer systems shall be required.

G. Buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 165-23.

H. Off-street parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

Section 165-40. Industrial District- II (IND-II) (Deleted 7/15/04)

Section 165-41. Industrial District – III (IND-III)

A. Permitted uses. Only the following uses are permitted within Industrial District-III:

1. Manufacturing industries
2. Warehouse and wholesale uses
3. Professional office uses in buildings of greater than 10,000 square feet
4. Public utilities
5. Machinery and transportation equipment, sales, service and repair
6. Freight and trucking terminals, offices and brokers
7. Contractors yards
8. Parking garages
9. Animal hospital, veterinary clinics
10. Bulk fuel storage and distribution
11. Printing establishment
12. Contract cleaning establishment
13. Industrial supply establishment
14. Hotel/motel
15. Breweries and bottling facilities
16. Enclosed recycling of non-hazardous materials
17. Wireless communications facilities

B. Prohibited uses. Any industrial use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious, noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odor, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district. Sexually oriented businesses are prohibited in this district.

C. Area and dimensional requirements

1. Minimum lot area; One acre (43,560 square feet) when served by town sewer. If not served by the town sewer, the minimum lot area shall be one acre in addition to meeting the lot size requirement specified in Table A, Minimum Lot Size by Soil Type, as contained in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

2. Minimum Frontage Requirements: 125 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
3. Minimum lot width: 125 feet at the thirty foot front setback line.
4. Minimum yard depths:
 - a. Front yard: thirtyfeet;
 - b. Side and rear yards: 20 feet.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting process, from the initial entry to the final reconciliation.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the accounting system in providing information to management. It highlights how the system can be used to monitor performance, identify trends, and make informed decisions.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges of implementing a new accounting system. It discusses the importance of proper planning, communication, and training to ensure a successful transition.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the role of the accounting system in providing valuable information to management.

D. Building height. Building heights of up to 60 feet shall be permitted, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter.

E. Buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 165-23.

F. Off-street parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

Section 165-42. Industrial District-IV (IND-IV)

A. Permitted uses. The following uses shall be permitted within the Industrial District-IV:

1. The manufacture of various products including, but not limited to:

Appliances	Office supplies
Building material	Photographic and optical products
Chemicals	Plastics
Clothing	Sporting goods
Food	Textiles
Furniture	Transportation equipment
Instruments	Wood products
2. Other large-scale uses including, but not limited to:

Building materials storage and sale
Freight terminal
Fuel and storage tanks
Mail order storage yards
Sand and gravel pits
Warehouse
Wholesale businesses
3. Agricultural and forestry uses
4. Retail business
5. Wireless communications facilities

B. Accessory uses. Accessory uses, buildings and structures usually associated with these permitted uses shall be allowed, including off-street parking facility, signs, and temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction.

C. Prohibited uses. The following uses shall be prohibited within the Industrial District-IV:

1. Any industry which produces smoke other than that which comes from normal heating and power producing purposes, subject to the limitation of Section 165-15 of this chapter.

2. The following activities are specifically prohibited:

Acetylene gas manufacture
Ammonia, beachline powder, chlorine manufacture
Asphalt manufacturing or refining
Blast furnace
Boiler making
Brick, terra cotta or tile manufacturing
Coke manufacturing
Creosote treatment or manufacturing
Dye stuff manufacturing
Emery cloth or sandpaper manufacturing
Foundries
Manufacture of gunpowder and other explosives
Manufacturing of tar roofing or tar waterproofing
Slaughtering of animals or fowl
Smelting of ores
Stockyards
Tanning or curing of raw hides or skins, or japanning of leather
Tar distillation or manufacturing

3. Sexually oriented businesses are prohibited in this district.

D. Area and dimensional requirements

1. Minimum lot area: one acre (43,560 square feet)
2. Minimum Frontage Requirements: 125 feet. **(Effective 11/21/03)**
3. Minimum lot width: 125 feet at the thirty foot front setback line
4. Minimum yard depths:
 - a. Front yard: 30 feet;
 - b. Side and rear yards: 20 feet

E. Building height. Building height shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Board.

F. Water and sewer services.

1. Town water service shall be used, if available.
2. Town sewer service shall be used if said town sewer is located within 100 feet of a property line of a parcel under consideration, as required by Chapter 122, Sewers.
3. All connections to the town water and sewer systems shall be made in strict conformity Chapter 122, Sewers, Chapter 156, Water Main Specifications, and the Sewer and Water Service Connection Specifications of the Town of Derry.
4. In the event that town water and sewer services are not available, state-approved water and sewer systems shall be required.

G. Buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 165-23.

H. Off-street parking

Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

Section 165-43. Industrial District-V (IND-V) (Effective 2/5/99)

A. Purpose. The Industrial-V District is established for the purposes of encouraging particular non-residential uses of an industrial nature that are less intense than those uses allowed in Industrial Districts I through IV. To carry out the purposes of this zone, certain prohibitions, restrictions, limitations and requirements are deemed to be necessary and appropriate.

B. Permitted uses. The following uses shall be permitted within the Industrial District-V:

1. The manufacture of various products as follows:

Appliances	Office supplies
Building material	Photographic and optical products
Clothing	Textiles
Furniture	Wood and metal products
Instruments	Electronic assembly and software development
2. Other uses as follows:
 - a. Building materials storage and wholesale.
 - b. Self storage facility with ancillary truck rental use.
 - c. Warehouse,
3. Agricultural and forestry uses.

C. Accessory uses. Accessory uses, buildings and structures usually associated with these permitted uses shall be allowed, including off-street parking facility, signs, and temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction.

D. Prohibited uses.

1. Any use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious, noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odor, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district.
2. Other land use activities which are specifically prohibited within this district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - a. Sexually oriented businesses as set forth in Article III, Section 165-27.
 - b. Uses which are not expressly permitted in Sub-section B.
 - c. Wireless communications facilities.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication of the new administration.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the time.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the navy at the time.

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6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the state of the country at the time.

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13. The thirteenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the time.

E. Area and dimensional requirements.

1. Minimum lot area One acre (43,560 square feet).
2. Minimum Frontage Requirements: 125 feet **(Effective 11/21/03)**
3. Minimum lot width: 125 feet at the thirty foot front setback line.
4. Minimum yard depths:
 - a. Front yard: 30 feet
 - b. Side and rear yards. 20 feet.

F. Building height. Building height shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Board.

G. Water and sewer services.

- 1 Town water service shall be used, if available.
- 2 Town sewer service shall be used if said town sewer is located within 100 feet of a property line of a parcel under consideration, as required by Chapter 122, Sewers.
- 3 All connections to the town water and sewer systems shall be made in strict conformity with Chapter 122, Sewers, Chapter 156, Water, the Water Main Specifications, and the Sewer and Water Service Connection Specifications of the Town of Derry.
- 4 In the event that town water and sewer services are not available, state approved water and sewer systems shall be required.

H. Buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 165-23.

I. Off-Street parking shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations. Section 165-43.1 - Industrial District-VI (IND-VI) **(Effective 3/17/04)**

Section 165-43-1 Industrial District-VI (IND-VI) (Effective 3/17/04)

A. District objective. This district allows for the establishment of office and light manufacturing employment opportunities in the community and takes into consideration vehicular and truck access and the availability of municipal water and sewer.

B. Permitted uses. Only the following uses shall be permitted within this district:

Manufacturing industries
Warehouse and wholesale uses
Professional office and appurtenant uses in buildings of greater than
10,000 square feet
Public utilities
Parking garages

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
INQUIRY INTO THE CAUSES OF
THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

BY
J. H. M. SMITH

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1918

Animal hospital, veterinary clinics
Printing establishments
Industrial supply establishments
Hotel/motel
Breweries and bottling facilities
Enclosed recycling of non-hazardous materials

C. Prohibited uses. Any industrial use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious, noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odor, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district. Sexually oriented businesses are prohibited in this district.

D. Area and dimensional requirements

1. Minimum lot area: one acre (43,560 square feet) when served by town sewer. If not served by the town sewer, the minimum lot area shall be one acre in addition to meeting the lot size requirement specified in Table A, Minimum Lot Size by Soil Type, as contained in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations
2. Minimum Frontage Requirement: 125 feet
3. Minimum lot width: 125 feet at the thirty foot front setback line.
4. Minimum yard depths:
 - a. Front yard, 30 feet;
 - b. Side and rear yards, 20 feet.

E. Building height. Building heights of up to 60 feet shall be permitted, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter.

F. Buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be established in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Section 165-23.

G. Off-street parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

Section 165-44. Multi-family Residential District (MFR)

A. Permitted uses. The uses permitted within this district shall be limited to the following:

1. Single family detached dwellings
2. Two-family dwellings
3. Multi-family dwellings
4. Accessory apartments (must also comply with the provisions of Section 165-25).

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 system is not yet fully operational.

the second is the fact that the
 system is not yet fully operational.

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 system is not yet fully operational.

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 system is not yet fully operational.

the ninth is the fact that the
 system is not yet fully operational.

B. Area and dimensional requirements.

1. Single family detached and two-family dwellings:

- a. Minimum lot area
 - i. When served by municipal water or municipal sewer, the minimum lot area required shall be 15,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - ii. When served by both municipal water and municipal sewer, the minimum lot area required shall be 10,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - iii. When served by a community water system, the minimum lot area required shall be one acre (43,560 square feet) per dwelling unit.
- b. Minimum Frontage (Effective 11/21/03)
 - i. When served by either municipal water or municipal sewer, or by both, the minimum lot frontage required shall be 100 feet.
 - ii. When served by a community water system, the minimum lot frontage required shall be 125 feet.
- c. Minimum lot width.
 - i. When served by either municipal water or municipal sewer, or by both, the minimum lot width required shall be 100 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line, or 100 feet at the front lot line.
 - ii. When served by a community water system, the minimum lot width required shall be 125 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line, or 125 feet at the front lot line.
- d. Minimum yard depths.
 - i. Front yard shall be 35 feet;
 - ii. Side and rear yards shall be 15 feet.

2. Multi-family dwellings (More than two units per building).

- a. Minimum lot area. The minimum lot area required shall be 3,630 square feet per dwelling unit.
- b. Minimum lot frontage. The minimum lot frontage shall be 150 feet per dwelling unit. (Effective 11/21/03)
- c. Minimum lot width. The minimum lot width required shall be 150 feet at the 35 foot setback. . (Effective 11/21/03)
- d. Minimum yard depths. The minimum front, side and rear yards shall be 30 feet each.
- e. Building height: Multi-family dwellings shall not exceed 60 feet in height.

C. Additional multi-family requirements.

- 1. The maximum length of a multi-family dwelling shall not exceed 200 feet.
- 2. The minimum distance between multi-family dwellings shall not be less than 35 feet.
- 3. All multi-family dwellings shall be connected to the municipal water and the municipal sewer systems.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting cycle, from identifying the transaction to posting it to the appropriate ledger account.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of reconciling accounts. It explains how regular reconciliations help to ensure that the records are accurate and that any discrepancies are identified and corrected promptly.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation. It emphasizes that all transactions should be supported by appropriate evidence, such as invoices, receipts, and contracts.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper internal controls. It explains how internal controls help to prevent errors and fraud by establishing a system of checks and balances.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper communication. It emphasizes that all parties involved in the financial process should be kept informed of the status of the records and any issues that arise.

4. At least 15% of the gross lot area shall be provided for recreation space.
5. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
6. Multi-family dwellings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the 1990 BOCA National Building Code, the 1990 BOCA National Plumbing Code, the 1990 National Electrical Code (National Fire Protection Association Document #70), and the 1988 Life Safety Code (National Fire Protection Association Document #101).

Section 165-45. Medium-High Density Residential District (MHDR)

A. Permitted uses. The uses permitted within this district shall be limited to the following:

1. Single family detached dwellings.
2. Two-family dwellings.
3. Multi-family dwellings.
4. Accessory apartments (must also comply with the provisions of Section 165.25)
5. Private schools. (Effective 5/10/02)

B. Area and dimensional requirements

1. Single family detached and two-family dwellings:

- a. Minimum lot area.
 - i. When served by municipal water or municipal sewer, the minimum lot area required shall be 15,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - ii. When served by both municipal water and municipal sewer, the minimum lot area required shall be 10,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - iii. When served by a community water system, the minimum lot area required shall be one acre (43,560 square feet) per dwelling unit.
- b. Minimum lot frontage (Effective 11/21/03)
 - i. When served by either municipal water or municipal sewer, or by both, the minimum lot frontage required shall be 100 feet.
 - ii. When served by a community water system, the minimum lot frontage required shall be 125 feet.
- c. Minimum lot width
 - i. When served by either municipal water or municipal sewer, or by both, the minimum lot width required shall be 100 feet at the 35 foot front setback line, or 100 feet at the front lot line.
 - ii. When served by a community water system, the minimum lot width required shall be 125 feet at the 35-foot front setback line.
- d. Minimum yard depths.
 - i. Front yard shall be 35 feet.
 - ii. Side and rear yards shall be 15 feet.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial system and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting process, from the initial entry of data into the system to the final review and approval of the records.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in the overall management of the organization. It highlights the importance of providing timely and accurate financial information to management for decision-making purposes.

4. The fourth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the accounting department in relation to the external stakeholders. It discusses the importance of providing accurate financial statements to investors, creditors, and other interested parties.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of financial information. It outlines the measures that should be taken to protect sensitive data and to ensure that it is only accessible to authorized personnel.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the accuracy of financial information. It outlines the measures that should be taken to ensure that all transactions are recorded correctly and that the financial statements are free from errors.

2. Multi-family dwellings.

- a. Minimum lot area. Minimum lot area required shall be 3,630 square feet per dwelling unit.
- b. Minimum lot frontage shall be 150 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
- c. Minimum lot width. Minimum lot width required shall be 150 feet at the front lot line.
- d. Minimum yard depths. Side and rear yards shall be 30 feet each
- e. Building height. Multi-family dwellings shall not exceed 60 feet in height.

3. Private schools.

- a. Minimum lot area: One acre (43,560 square feet)
- b. Minimum lot frontage: 125 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
- c. Minimum lot width: 125 feet at the front lot line and 125 at the thirty foot front setback line
- d. Minimum yard depths.
 - i. Front yard: 30 feet;
 - ii. Side and rear yards: 20 feet
- e. Building height. Building height shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Board.
- f. Buffer zones. Before any building, parking lot, or driveway can be constructed that is non-residential in nature and abuts a residence or residential district, a buffer zone will be established with the following minimum characteristics:
 - i. It shall be a minimum of 50 feet wide.
 - ii. It shall be landscaped and maintained with the purpose in mind to diminish the effect of lighting, sound and odor created by the nonresidential use.
 - iii. Minimum plantings for the buffer zone shall be three rows of coniferous type trees running parallel with the residential district. These trees shall have a minimum height of six feet, and be planted at a distance of 12 feet to 16 feet on center. They shall be staggered so as to present a more dense buffer zone. Landscaping of the buffer zone shall be approved by the Planning Board.
- g. Off-street parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
- h. Site plan review. All development or change or expansion of use of land or buildings for nonresidential uses, whether or not such development includes a subdivision or resubdivision of the site, shall be subject to review and approval or disapproval by the Planning Board in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations

C. Additional multi-family requirements

1. The maximum length of a multi-family dwelling shall not exceed 200 feet.
2. The minimum distance between multi-family dwellings shall not be less than 35 feet.
3. All multi-family dwellings shall be connected to the municipal water and the municipal sewer systems.
4. At least 15% of the gross lot area shall be provided for recreation space.
5. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
6. Multi-family dwellings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the 1990 BOCA National Building Code, the 1990 BOCA National Plumbing Code, the 1990 National Electrical Code (National Fire Protection Association Document #70), and the 1988 Life Safety Code (National Fire Protection Association Document #101).

D. Special exception uses.

1. A special exception may be granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment to allow an owner-resident to conduct a home business in her/his dwelling. Such home business shall be limited to the following professions or trades:

- a. Lawyer, doctor, clergyman, real estate agent, insurance agent, or similar recognized profession or business
- b. Artist, artisan or craftsman
- c. Tradesman or repairman

2. A request for only such special exception uses as are specified in subsection D.1 above may be granted, provided that the Zoning Board of Adjustment finds favorably with respect to each of the following conditions:

- a. The applicant claims the dwelling unit as her/his legal residence;
- b. The residential use was established by the applicant prior to the filing of the request for the special exception;
- c. The proposed home business will not be injurious, noxious, or offensive to the neighborhood by reason of emission of odor, fumes, dust, smoke vibration, noise, or other cause;
- d. The home business use will be conducted within the residential structure, or other existing structure, and will not exceed 25% of the total normal living area of the dwelling unit. For purposes of this provision, the normal living area shall be defined as that portion of the residential structure consisting of living room(s), family room(s), den(s), bedroom(s), and laundry room(s);
- e. The home business use will not change the residential character of the dwelling, or the property;

- f. Not more than one sign or other advertising device will be displayed on the property, and it will not exceed three square feet in surface area;
 - g. Not more than one person not residing in the dwelling unit will be employed on the premises at the same time;
 - h. Sufficient off-street parking will be provided for employees, clients, and customers. Where lot size permits, the parking will not be provided within 25 feet of the front lot line, nor within 10 feet of a side or rear lot line;
 - i. Not more than one home business use will be conducted on the property; and
 - j. The proposed home business use will not, in any way, be contrary to any covenants or conditions contained in the deed to the property.
- 3. Special exceptions granted under this Section are intended for use by the current residents and, as such, shall not be transferable to subsequent occupants. (Effective 10/7/99)
 - 4. Nothing in this Sub-section D shall be construed to allow sexually oriented businesses within this district.

Section 165-46. Medium Density Residential District (MDR)

A. Permitted uses. The uses permitted within this district shall be limited to:

- 1. Single family detached dwellings, in the form of conventional subdivisions
- 2. Manufactured housing subdivisions
- 3. Accessory apartment
- 4. Campgrounds
- 5. Production or sale of farm produce by residents of the district. The production or sale of farm produce, as permitted above, shall be allowed, provided that such use is not injurious, noxious or offensive to the neighborhood.
- 6. Community-oriented recreational facilities which facilities provide guidance and promote the health, social, education, physical, vocational and character development of boys and girls, with appropriate related social gatherings, child care, appropriate fund raising events and adult programs, such as but not limited to Community Centers, Girls' Clubs, Boys' Clubs, YWCAs and YMCAs.

B. Special exception uses.

1. A special exception may be granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment to allow an owner-resident to conduct a home business in her/his dwelling. Such home business shall be limited to the following professions or trades:
 - a. Lawyer, doctor, clergyman, real estate agent, insurance agent, or similar recognized profession or business
 - b. Artist, artisan or craftsman
 - c. Tradesman or repairman
2. A request for only such special exception uses as are specified in Sub-section B.1 above may be granted, provided that the Zoning Board of Adjustment finds favorably with respect to each of the following conditions:
 - a. The applicant claims the dwelling unit as her/his legal residence;
 - b. The residential use was established by the applicant prior to the filing of the request for the special exception;
 - c. The proposed home business will not be injurious, noxious, or offensive to the neighborhood by reason of emission of odor, fumes, dust, smoke vibration, noise, or other cause;
 - d. The home business use will be conducted within the residential structure, or other existing structure, and will not exceed 25% percent of the total normal living area of the dwelling unit. For purposes of this provision, the normal living area shall be defined as that portion of the residential structure consisting of living room(s), family room(s), den(s) bedroom(s), and laundry room(s);
 - e. The home business use will not change the residential character of the dwelling, or the property;
 - f. Not more than one sign or other advertising device will be displayed on the property, and it will not exceed three square feet in surface area;
 - g. Not more than one person not residing in the dwelling unit will be employed on the premises at the same time;
 - h. Sufficient off-street parking will be provided for employees, clients, and customers. Where lot size permits, the parking will not be provided within 25 feet of the front lot line, nor within 10 feet of a side or rear lot line;
 - i. Not more than one home business use will be conducted on the property; and

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study and the data collection process.

The third part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the findings.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the practical applications of the study and the recommendations for practice.

The eighth part of the paper discusses the ethical considerations of the study and the measures taken to ensure ethical standards.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the acknowledgments and the funding sources of the study.

The tenth part of the paper discusses the references and the sources used in the study.

The eleventh part of the paper discusses the appendices and the additional information provided.

The twelfth part of the paper discusses the conclusion and the final thoughts on the study.

- j. The proposed home business use will not, in any way, be contrary to any covenants or conditions contained in the deed to the property.
 - 3. Special exceptions granted under this Section are intended for use by the current residents and, as such, shall not be transferable to subsequent occupants.
 - 4. Nothing in this sub-section B shall be construed to allow sexually oriented businesses within this district.
- C. Single family detached dwellings, in conventional subdivisions

- 1. Minimum lot area
 - a. The minimum lot area required shall be one acre, or larger as shall be determined by the soils based lot size determination provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
 - b. This requirement shall not be applicable to any legally existing or approved lot containing at least 25,000 square feet and having a width of at least 125 feet at the 35-foot front setback line, and having frontage of at least 125 feet, provided that said lot meets the requirements of the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. (Effective 11/21/03)
- 2. Minimum lot frontage: The minimum frontage required in this district shall be 125 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
- 3. Minimum lot width: The minimum lot width required in this district shall be 125 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line, or 125 feet at the front lot line.
- 4. Minimum yard depths: The minimum front yard shall be 35 feet; the minimum side and rear yards shall be 15 feet.

D. Manufactured housing subdivisions

- 1. Housing types permitted. Manufactured housing subdivisions may contain manufactured and pre-site built housing, as defined in this chapter, as well as conventional site-built housing.
- 2. Limitation. Manufactured housing subdivisions shall be limited to single family detached dwellings.
- 3. Provisions. The area and dimensional requirements for individual lots within a manufactured housing subdivision shall be the same as those which apply to conventional single family subdivisions in this district. [See Sub-section C.1, 2, and 3.

4. Manufactured housing construction standards

All manufactured housing units placed within a manufactured housing subdivision after the effective date of this chapter shall be certified as being constructed in accordance with the provisions of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

E. Campgrounds. Nothing herein shall prevent land from being utilized, maintained, or operated as a recreational campground, provided that the campground conforms to the regulations of the State of New Hampshire and meets the following requirements:

1. Operation. All campgrounds shall be permitted to operate only from May 1 through October 31.
2. Access. Access to the campgrounds shall be from a state highway. Before any campground can be constructed, entrance and exit roadways shall be established with the following minimum characteristics:
 - a. They shall be a minimum of 25 feet wide.
 - b. They shall be no closer than two 250 feet from any existing residence or center line of any existing residential curb cut, whichever is closer.
3. Sites and facilities. Campsites and facilities shall be no closer than 1,000 feet from an existing residence.
4. Buffer zone. Before any campground can be constructed, a buffer zone of 500 feet from the lot lines for the entire perimeter of the parcel shall be maintained in its natural state. In the absence of natural screening, additional buffer zone requirements may be imposed by the Planning Board.
5. Signs. Campground signs shall conform to a maximum size 10 square feet, and be limited to one sign for each entrance.
6. Plan review. Review and approval by the Planning Board shall be required in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
7. Camping spaces. Each camping space shall:
 - a. Contain a minimum land area of 2,000 square feet, not including roads and access drives.
 - b. Have, as part of the two thousand square feet area, a minimum of 200 square feet for off-street parking.
 - c. Be at least 40 feet wide.
8. Service facilities. A service building, or buildings, for toilets and shower facilities shall be provided. No camping space shall be more than 500 feet from a service building.
9. State approval. Prior to the granting of an Occupancy Permit, written approval of the State Board of Health shall be furnished, certifying that all facilities for water supply, toilets, sewage disposal, and solid waste disposal comply with the State Board's requirements.
10. Accessory buildings.
 - a. Permitted accessory buildings in a campground shall be limited to the following:
 - i. An office for the manager and staff of the campground, and an office providing adequate first aid facilities, both of which may be in a dwelling or service building.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It mentions the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather information from stakeholders. Additionally, it discusses the application of statistical software to process and interpret the collected data.

3. The third part describes the results of the data analysis. It highlights the key findings and trends identified, such as the increasing demand for certain services and the challenges faced by different departments. It also provides a detailed breakdown of the data, including tables and charts, to support the conclusions drawn.

4. The final part of the document offers recommendations and suggestions for improving the organization's performance. It suggests implementing new strategies, enhancing communication channels, and providing training for staff to better address the identified issues and opportunities.

- ii. A service building, not to exceed 1,500 square feet of gross floor space, which may contain equipment and supplies, recreation rooms, and a shop for convenience goods primarily for the occupants of the campground, provided that no advertising device is visible from a street or from adjacent lots.
 - iii. Service buildings to accommodate bathers at beach or pool sites.
 - b. Additional requirements may be imposed by the Planning Board for any other buildings or structures incidental to the recreational aspects of the campground, including commercial recreational facilities as defined in this chapter.
- 11. Nothing in this Sub-section E shall be construed to permit a sexually oriented business within a campground.

Section 165-47. Low-Medium Density Residential District (LMDR)

- A. Permitted uses.
 - 1. All uses allowed in Sections 165-46A(1) through B(3).
 - 2. Wireless communications facilities are permitted in the Telecommunication Overlay Zone as defined by the overlay zone contained in Section 165-28B.1b and subject to the provisions of Section 165-28 governing Wireless communications facilities.
- B. Area and dimensional requirements:
 - 1. Minimum lot area. The minimum lot area required shall be two acres, or larger, as shall be determined by the soils based lot size determination provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
 - 2. Minimum lot frontage: The minimum lot frontage required in this district shall be 150 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
 - 3. Minimum lot width. The minimum lot width required in this district shall be 150 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line, or 150 feet at the front lot line.
 - 4. Minimum yard depths. The minimum front yard shall be 35 feet; the minimum side and rear yards shall be 15 feet.
- C. Manufactured housing subdivisions. See Section 165-46D.
- D. Campgrounds. See Section 165-46E.

Section 165-48. Low Density Residential District (LDR)

- A. Permitted uses.
 - 1. All uses allowed in Article VI, Section 165-46A.1 through B.3.
 - 2. Golf course/country club
- B. Area and dimensional requirements:

1. Minimum lot area. The minimum lot area required shall be three acres, or larger, as shall be determined by the "Soils Based Lot Size Determination" provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
2. Minimum lot frontage. The minimum lot frontage required in this district shall be 200 feet. (Effective 11/21/03)
3. Minimum lot width. The minimum lot width required in this district shall be 200 feet at the thirty-five foot front setback line.
4. Minimum yard depths. The minimum front yard shall be 35 feet; the minimum side and rear yards shall be 15 feet.

C. Manufactured housing subdivisions. See Section 165-46D.

D. Campgrounds. See Section 165-46E.

Section 165-49. Traditional Business Overlay District (TBOD) (Effective 2/16/01)

A. Purpose.

1. To protect and preserve this traditional character of Derry's older Central Business District, we are establishing an overlay district within the Central Business District to be known as the "Traditional Business Overlay District." The Traditional Business Overlay District's purpose is to maintain a consistent and recognizable land use policy within the core of the Central Business District. The core represents the gateway into our community. It represents Derry's history, culture, and uniqueness from other New Hampshire communities. It is the nucleus for Derry's business, governmental, social, and cultural activities.

2. It is intended that land use activities allowed within this district will serve to compliment and enhance existing historical, residential, commercial, and cultural uses. It is intended to promote an attractive and appropriate streetscape, creating a quality downtown image. New construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and demolition should be performed in such a way as to preserve and /or build on Derry's uniqueness. To that end, this sub-district will overlay the core of the Central Business District. In the event of a conflict between the requirements of this section and the permitted uses within the Central Business District, the requirements of this section shall take precedence. In order to promote this purpose the Planning Board, as set forth in this section, shall be authorized to adopt architectural design regulations for this district.

B. Permitted uses. The following uses shall be permitted:

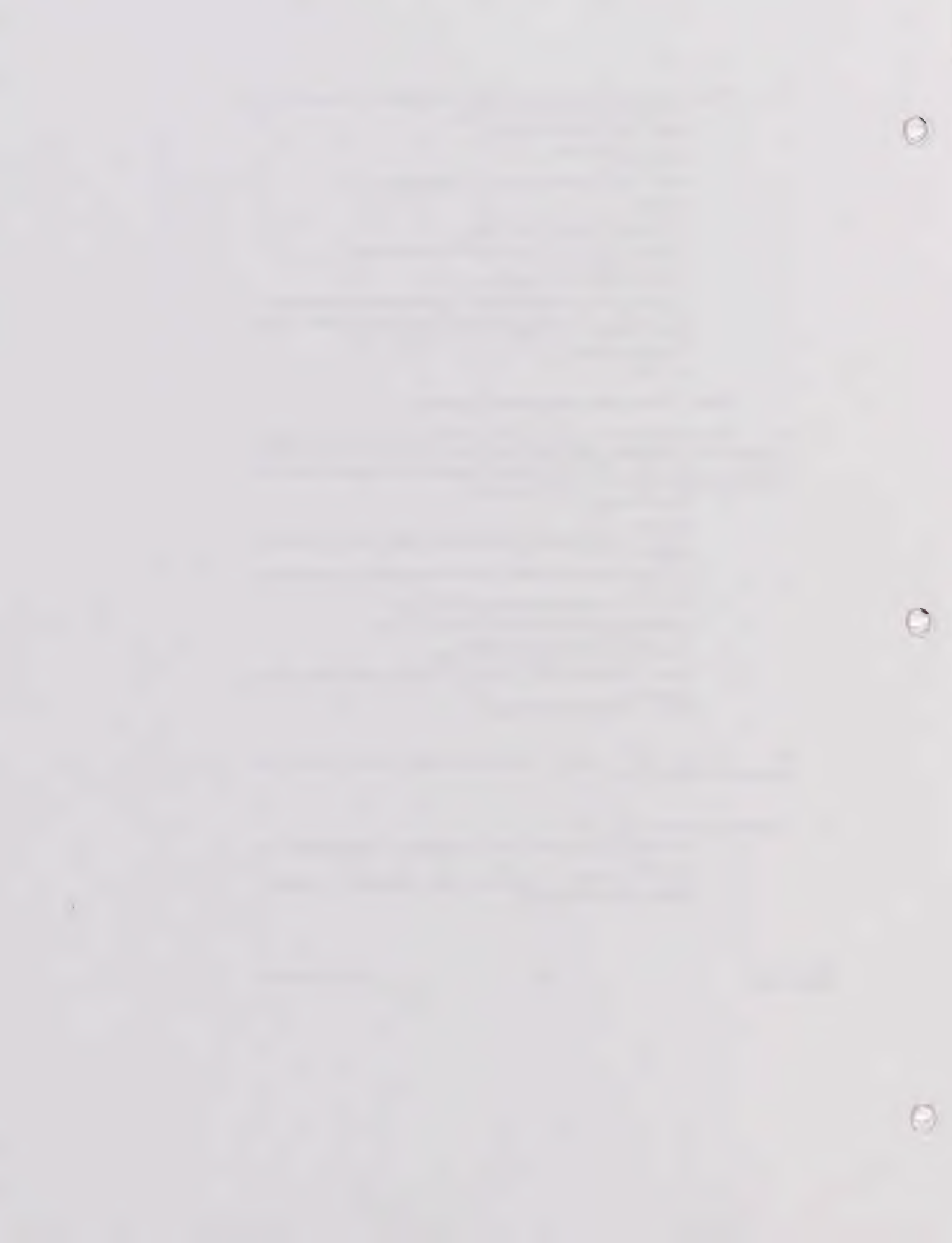
1. Multi-unit residential, **dwelling unit** as a mixed use in conjunction with permitted non-residential use, subject to the following limitations: (Effective 4/18/03)
 - a. All residential units shall be a minimum of 800 square feet per unit limited to one or two bedroom units.
 - b. Residential use shall not be permitted below the second floor.
 - c. Structures shall not exceed 60 feet in height.
 - d. Conversion: Existing structures may be converted for multi-unit residential uses, provided that the lot and the structure meet the

minimum standards for this district with respect to area and dimensional requirements, buffer zones, off-street parking, and height limitation. Any conversion which involves an existing non-residential or multi-family use, or one which would result in the creation of a combination of non-residential and residential use, or which would result in the creation of a multi-unit dwelling, shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Section 165-16 of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

2. All stores intended for the retail sale of the following commodities:

- Antiques
- Appliances and supplies
- Art goods
- Bakery products
- Bicycles and their accessories
- Books, stationary and greeting cards
- Boots and shoes
- Cameras and photographic supplies
- Candy and confections
- Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and smoking supplies
- Clothing and wearing apparel
- Dairy Products
- Drug and medicines
- Electrical equipment
- Feed, grain and seeds
- Flowers and plants
- Fruit and vegetables
- Furniture and household furnishings
- Hardware
- Heating supplies and appliances
- Ice cream and soft drinks
- Jewelry, watches and clocks
- Kitchenware & Crockery
- Leather, leather goods and luggage
- Meat and fish
- Miscellaneous grocery items, food products or dry goods
- Music and musical instruments
- Newspapers and magazines
- Novelties and variety goods
- Optical goods
- Paint, wallpaper and painter's and decorator's supplies
- Pets, such as dogs, cats and birds and pet supplies
- Pharmaceutical supplies including drugs and medicines
- Plumbing fixtures and supplies
- Electronic Audio/Visual Devices and their accessories
- Sporting goods
- Automotive Parts

3. Offices or stores for the handling of the following sales and/or services
 - Banks and other financial institutions
 - Barber shops and beauty parlors
 - Boot and shoe repair
 - Book lending
 - Bus depots or the sale of travel accommodations
 - Catering
 - Express mail, or courier services
 - Hat cleaning, tailoring, dressmaking
 - Theaters of the Performing Arts and movie theaters
 - Moving company offices
 - Public or private educational services
 - Real estate and insurance offices, and other professional services
 - Restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, lunch rooms and retail sale of any goods normally associated with such establishments
 - Professional Signs
 - Car Wash
4. Offices for the handling of administrative functions.
5. The manufacture or processing of the following goods and products provided that it is combined with retail sales of such products on the premises, and that no less than 50% of the square footage of the first floor shall be dedicated to retail sale of the goods and products.
 - Artificial flowers
 - Bakeries
 - Chemical manufacturing associated with retail sale of drugs and medicines
 - Clothing or wearing apparel and their accessories, except boots and shoes
 - Dental and orthopedic appliances and supplies
 - Engraving, grinding and repair of optical products
 - Packaging of feed, grain and seeds
 - Printing and book publishing and binding
 - Repair of watches and clocks and other small articles and appliances
 - Repair of household furnishings
6. Any public uses or use by a semipublic agency whose activities are primarily non-profit in nature.
7. The following miscellaneous uses:
 - a. Dancehall or auditorium used primarily for entertainment or recreation
 - b. Radio and television broadcasting studios exclusive of transmitter facilities (upper levels only).



C. Area and dimensional requirements

1. Minimum Lot Area.
 - a. With public sewer: 7,500 squarefeet.
 - b. Without public sewer: one acre, plus 10,000 square feet or each 200 gallons per day of sewage effluent after the first 200 gallons per day, unless the owner can show adequate plans for sewage disposal on a smaller lot.
2. Minimum lot frontage: 50 feet (Effective 11/21/03)
3. Minimum lot width: 50 feet at the zero foot front setback line.
4. Yard Depths
 - a. Front yard: zero feet.
 - b. Side yards: no more than five feet.
5. Building Dimensions. Measured from street grade, no building shall be below two stories in height. Measured from street grade, no building shall exceed 60 feet in height. The first floor area shall be visibly accessible from the street, or as otherwise provided by architectural design regulations incorporated in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

D. Review. Any change from a residential to a non-residential use of a lot or structure, whether in whole or in part, or the development or change or expansion of the use of a lot or structure for non-residential uses shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations, whether or not such development, change or expansion includes a subdivision or resubdivision of the site. The Planning Board is authorized to adopt architectural design regulations for this district pursuant to RSA 674:16,I & II, 674:21,I, and 674:44.II. If such architectural design regulations are adopted, they shall be incorporated in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

E. Buffer zones. Where a non-residential use in this district abuts a residential use in this district, a buffer zone shall be established to help diminish the effects of the non-residential use on the abutting residential use or residential district. The buffer zone shall be as provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

F. Sidewalk display. In the interest of public safety, the sidewalks within the public right-of-way within this district shall not be obstructed by merchandise display, seating, or any other permanent or temporary obstructions, except by special permit as may be established by the governing body of the Town of Derry.

G. Parking

1. General provisions.
 - a. Residential Use and multi-unit residential. Off-street parking shall be provided on the basis of one space per bedroom, with a minimum of three spaces being required per dwelling unit. Parking shall be located at the rear of the building, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
 - b. Non-residential use. Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

- c. All off-street parking areas shall be provided in such a way that no vehicle will be required or will be likely to back into the street or into the lot.
 - d. No parking will be allowed within the designated buffer zone.
- 2. Grant of conditional use permit for parking access. Notwithstanding the provisions of any dimensional requirements for side yard setbacks elsewhere in this Section or in this section to the contrary, the Planning Board shall grant a conditional use permit, to allow vehicular access to parking situated behind structures within this district, as provided herein, when the board finds all of the following to be true:
 - a. The provisions of the Zoning Ordinance require that any parking provided on-site be located behind the structure(s) on the site, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.
 - b. Chapter 170, The Land Development Control regulations require the provision of on-site parking for the proposed use of the site, in addition to any shared parking available in municipal parking lots, garages, or facilities, or available as on-street parking in the immediate vicinity of the site, and such on-site parking requirements have not been waived by the board.
 - c. There currently exists no street, road, driveway or easement access to the proposed on-site parking lot, other than through the lot frontage.
 - d. It is physically impossible or economically unfeasible to obtain street, road, driveway, or other form of viatic easement or right of pass and repass that would permit access to the proposed on-site parking lot, other than through the lot frontage. In order to demonstrate economic unfeasibility, the applicant must provide documented evidence that rights to any and all such possible access routes cannot be obtained from their current owner, or that the cost of obtaining them from their current owner exceeds 20% of the total project cost, as the project is described in the site plan application.
- 3. Terms of conditional use permit for parking access. The conditional use permit for parking access, granted pursuant to this section, shall be subject to the following restrictions, conditions and requirements:
 - a. The maximum permitted side yard setback, on only one side of the parcel (to be called the "chosen side"), to be chosen at the discretion of the board, shall be increased so as to allow safe two-way vehicular access from the frontage of the parcel to an approved and improved parking lot or parking garage located behind the structure(s) on the parcel.
 - b. The maximum side yard setback of the other side of the parcel shall be reduced, in compensation to the increase allotted on the chosen side. The

reduction shall be as great as may be practically feasible, given public safety issues, and the nature and conditions of the site plan.

c. The Conditional Use Permit for parking access shall run with the use and shall continue in effect as long as the conditions justifying its issuance persist. If the use changes substantially or the structure(s) on the site change(s) substantially, the Conditional Use Permit shall terminate, coincident with such changes.

H. Signs. The following provision shall apply to exterior signs and billboards in the Traditional Business Overlay District only. Except where specifically defined herein or otherwise defined in this chapter, all words used in this Sub-section H pertaining to the regulation of signs shall carry their usual and customary meanings.

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Sub-section H is to promote the health, safety and the general welfare in accordance with the future development of the Traditional Business Overlay District and to protect important views, create a quality downtown image and to reduce visual clutter in this district. These sign regulations for the Traditional Business Overlay District concerning the size, placement and certain aspects of design have been developed to integrate signs with the visual environment, and to improve the effectiveness of individual signs through emphasis on appropriate design. It is our intention to encourage signs, which will be compatible with the buildings and their surroundings, be informative, legible and provide examples of quality graphics appropriate for the community.

2. General regulations. Signs shall be permitted in this district in accordance with the provisions of Article XII of this chapter, subject to further compliance with the following additional limitations. Existing signs that were lawful at the time of enactment or amendment of this provision shall be allowed to continue to be used. However, if and when such signs are replaced, the new sign or signs shall conform to the provisions of this article.

a. Any sign located within a public right-of-way is subject to town approval. Any sign not specifically listed, is not permitted, with the following exceptions:

1. Signs necessary to protect the public welfare; including, but not necessarily limited to traffic control devices and directional signs deemed essential for the public welfare and safety by municipal and state agencies.
2. Signs required by federal, state, or Town governments.
3. Signs for historical associations and historical monuments.
4. Entrance/Exit and other directional signs (devoid of advertising), each not greater 1.5 square feet in area, are allowed, as long as these are located as not to create a traffic safety hazard or to block line of sight from a motor vehicle.
5. Display signs, not greater than two square feet, pertaining to churches, service clubs or civic associations may be erected or displayed. For the purpose of this section, civic and service organizations shall be defined as non-profit establishments organized by a group of local citizens.

b. Sign requirement for marquees. A marquee for the purpose of this section, is a structure over and in front of an entranceway to a building, designed and extended for shelter. No sign shall be placed upon a marquee; unless, displayed on or around the outside faces or edges of the marquee. The lettering within such signs shall not be over 1.5 feet high. This sign area shall be included in the maximum aggregate sign area allowed for said property.

c. Signs shall not be permitted to be painted upon or affixed to any object within a public right-of-way, a community facility or a public recreation area; except, signs essential for the public safety and welfare.

d. No roof signs shall be permitted.

e. A parapet sign will be allowed as part of an approved exterior elevation design, but no more than 1/3 of the sign may exceed the roofline.

f. Freestanding signs shall be permitted only on lots with structures existing at the time of the enactment of this chapter, with a setback in excess of 10 feet.

g. Existing signs shall remain valid pre-existing, non-conforming uses until such time as the business associated with such sign shall not be open to the public for a period of one year, or the specified business, for which the sign exists as of the date of the adoption of this chapter, should change, or the sign should be more than 50% destroyed by fire, accident and/or natural disaster; then all signs shall be brought into compliance with this chapter.

h. All projecting signs shall be located in such a manner so as not to block line of sight from a motor vehicle or from pedestrian foot traffic and shall not extend more than 36 inches.

i. Decorative flags, banners and awnings depicting a product sold or a service rendered, shall be considered a sign and shall comply with all the requirements of this Sub-section H.

j. No neon shall be permitted unless it is used as a sign and subject to the following restraints: two signs per lot, displayed in a window or attached to a permitted exterior sign, not to exceed three square feet in total area.

k. Notwithstanding regulations contained in this Sub-section H pertaining to neon signs, no sign shall be internally illuminated and shall not utilize internally illuminated lettering.

l. "Out Lot" signs. For the purpose of this sub-section "out lot" is a freestanding building located on the same lot as the remainder of the development. "Out Lot" signs are not permitted.

- m. No monument signs shall be permitted.
- n. Unless otherwise specified, the following permanent sign provisions shall apply:
 - 1. The aggregate area of all signs permitted on any lot shall not exceed one square foot for each linear foot of street frontage but in no case shall it exceed 50 square feet, whichever is less.
 - 2. A minimum total sign area of 20 square feet shall be permitted on any lot regardless of linear footage of street frontage.
 - 3. One additional separate wall sign, not to exceed 50 square feet shall be allowed which contains no advertising but promotes the name of the building.
- 3. Sign permits.
 - a. No sign shall be erected without a sign permit issued by the Code Enforcement Officer, except in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - b. No sign permit will be issued for any premises on which there is an outstanding violation of any part of this chapter.
- 4. Temporary signs.
 - a. New business may use temporary signs while awaiting arrival of permanent signage, however, they shall be allowed only until permanent signage is installed or for 60 days, whichever is the shorter period of time, and shall be limited to the same area and yard requirements as the permanent signage. A permit must be obtained for a temporary sign from the Code Enforcement Officer.
- 1. Poster type sign. Street level only. Must not occupy more than 20% of a window area. Must be related to use conducted or goods available on premises.
- 2. Construction sign. Identifies parties involved in construction on premises. No advertising permitted. No larger than 16 square feet. Shall only remain for duration of work; must be removed promptly by contractor at project completion.
- 3. Real estate sign. Related to sale, rental or lease of premises. No larger than 3 square feet. Must be removed within seven days after sale, rental or lease.
- 4. Campaign sign. No larger than three square feet. Shall not be displayed earlier than 60 days prior to an election. Must be removed within seven days after an election.
- 5. Banners intended to advertise a business establishment prior to a permanent sign. No larger than 16 square feet total per business. Street level only. May contain message.
- 6. Bunting. Fabric material only. Must be removed after 21 days.

b. Special event signs are signs, which are limited to one consecutive seven day period every three months, for a total of four events per year. If a sign is not used in a quarter, the time shall not be carried over to the next quarter. These signs shall not be included in the calculation for aggregate signage on a lot. To be authorized all of the following conditions must be met:

1. The signs is/are located on the same lot as the event;
2. The signs shall not be limited to size or location, but shall not be placed in such a manner as to create a traffic safety problem;
3. The signs is/are moved at the end of the event; and,
4. A sign permit shall be obtained for the sign from the Code Enforcement Officer.

I. Prohibited uses.

Any use of land, building, structure, or equipment which would be injurious, noxious or offensive by way of the creation of adverse traffic impacts or conditions, odors, fumes, smoke, dust, vibration, noise or other objectionable features, or hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause shall be prohibited in this district.

Other land use activities which are specifically prohibited within this district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- a. Sexually oriented business as set forth in Article III, Section 165-27.
- b. Wireless communication facilities.
- c. Uses that are not expressly permitted in sub-section B.

J. Conflicting provisions. In all cases where the Traditional Business Overlay District is superimposed over another zoning district in the Town of Derry, that district whose regulations are the most restrictive shall apply.

ARTICLE VII, Floodplain Development District

Section 165-50. Applicability

The following regulations shall apply to all lands designated as special flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in its Flood Insurance Study of the Town of Derry, NH together with the associated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps of the Town of Derry, NH, dated April 15, 1981, which are declared to be a part of this chapter and are hereby incorporated by reference.

Section 165-51. Definitions

For purposes of this article, certain words or terms shall be interpreted as defined herein. Where the definition of a word or term contained in this section conflicts with a similar word or term as defined in Article II of this chapter, the definition contained in this section shall apply only to these floodplain development provisions.

AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING: A designated AO or AH zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual possibility of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet-flow.

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD: The floodplain within the Town of Derry subject to a one percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the FHBM, and is designated on the FIRM as Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, or A99.

BASE FLOOD: The flood having a one percent possibility of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

BASEMENT: Any area of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

BREAKAWAY WALL: A wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended, through its design and construction, to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation.

BUILDING: See "structure."

DEVELOPMENT: Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.

FEMA: The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964

FROM
DR. J. H. GOLDSTEIN

TO
DR. R. M. MAYER

SUBJECT
POLYMERIZATION OF VINYL MONOMERS

REMARKS
See attached report.

REFERENCE
J. H. Goldstein, J. Polym. Sci., 1963, 12, 1.

ANALYST
J. H. Goldstein

DATE
JAN 10 1964

BY
J. H. Goldstein

REMARKS
See attached report.

REMARKS
See attached report.

REMARKS
See attached report.

REMARKS
See attached report.

a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

- C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - 1. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or
 - 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

LOWEST FLOOR: The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable nonelevation design requirements of this chapter.

MANUFACTURED HOME: A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes, the term "manufactured home" includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 days.

MEAN SEA LEVEL: The National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

ONE-HUNDRED-YEAR FLOOD: See "base flood."

REGULATORY FLOODWAY: The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation. These areas are designated as floodways on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA: An area having special flood, mudslide, or flood-related erosion hazards and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, M or E. (See "area of special flood hazard.")

START OF CONSTRUCTION: Includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the state of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers,

or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or part of the main structure.

STRUCTURE: For floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds 50% percent of the market value of the structure.

A. The market value of the structure should be:

1. The appraised value of the structure prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or
2. In the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.

B. For the purpose of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or any alteration of an historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an historic structure.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION: The height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains.

Section 165-52. Permit required

All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a permit.

Section 165-53. New construction or substantial improvements

The Building Inspector shall review all building permit applications for new construction or substantial improvements to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is located in a special flood hazard area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall be:

- A. Designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the company and the results of the audit.

2. The second part of the report deals with the specific findings of the audit and the recommendations for improvement.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions of the audit and the overall assessment of the company's financial position.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the implementation of the recommendations and the follow-up actions.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the final conclusions and the overall assessment of the company's financial position.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the implementation of the recommendations and the follow-up actions.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the final conclusions and the overall assessment of the company's financial position.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the implementation of the recommendations and the follow-up actions.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the final conclusions and the overall assessment of the company's financial position.

- B. Constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;
- C. Constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage; and
- D. Constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

Section 165-54. Water and sewer systems

Where new and replacement water and sewer systems (including on-site systems) are proposed in a special flood hazard area, the applicant shall provide the Building Inspector with assurance that these systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

Section 165-55. Certification

- A. For all new or substantially improved structures located in zones A, A1-30, AE, AO or AH, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the Building Inspector:
 - 1. The as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structures contain a basement.
 - 2. If the structure has been floodproofed, the asbuilt elevation (in relation to NGVD) to which the structure was floodproofed.
 - 3. Any certification of floodproofing.
- B. The Building Inspector shall maintain for public inspection, and shall furnish such information upon request.

Section 165-56. Permits from federal or state agencies

The Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. Section 1334.

Section 165-57. Alteration or relocation of a watercourse

A. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse, the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands Board of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and submit copies of such notification to the Building Inspector, in addition to the copies required by RSA 482-A:3. Further, the applicant shall be required to submit copies of said notification to those adjacent communities as determined by the Building Inspector, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands Board.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed when recording transactions. This includes details on how data should be collected, stored, and reviewed to ensure its integrity and reliability.

3. The third part addresses the role of the management team in overseeing the record-keeping process. It stresses that management must ensure that all staff are properly trained and that the system is regularly audited to identify any potential issues or discrepancies.

4. The fourth part discusses the importance of data security and confidentiality. It highlights the need to implement robust security measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access or disclosure.

5. The fifth part provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document and reiterates the commitment to maintaining high standards of record-keeping and transparency.

B. The applicant shall submit, to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer assuring that the flood-carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.

C. Along watercourses that have a designated Regulatory Floodway, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development, are allowed within the floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge. In Zone A, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from federal, state or other sources as criteria for requiring that development meet the floodway requirements of this section.

D. Along watercourses that have not had a Regulatory Floodway designated, no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-30 and AE on the FIRM, unless it is demonstrated by the applicant that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.

Section 165-58. Determination of flood elevation

A. In special flood hazard areas, the Building Inspector shall determine the 100-year flood elevation in the following order to precedence according to the data available:

1. In Zones A1-30, AH, and AE, refer to the elevation data provided in the community's Flood Insurance Study and accompanying FIRM or FHBM.
2. In unnumbered A zones, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any one-hundred-year flood elevation data available from federal, state, or other sources, including data submitted for development proposals submitted to the community, e.g., subdivisions, site approvals, etc.
3. In Zone AO, the flood elevation is determined by adding the elevation of the highest adjacent grade to the depth number specified on the FIRM, or if no depth number is specified on the FIRM, at least 2 feet.

B. The Building Inspector's 100-year flood elevation determination will be used as criteria for requiring, in Zones A, A1-30, AE, AH, and AO, that:

1. All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation;
2. All new construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the 100-year flood level; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

6. The sixth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

7. The seventh part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

8. The eighth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

9. The ninth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

10. The tenth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress, and it is the only one of its kind in the history of the United States.

- a. Be floodproofed so that below the 100-year flood elevation the structure is watertight, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - b. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
 - c. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this section.
3. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within special flood hazard areas shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood level; and be securely anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
4. Recreation Vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE shall either (Effective 1/3/95)
 - a. Be on the site for fewer than one hundred and 180 consecutive days,
 - b. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or
 - c. Meet all standards of Section 60.3.b.1 of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations and the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes in paragraph c.6 of Section 60.3.
5. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted, providing the enclosed areas meet the following requirements:
 - a. The enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage;
 - b. The area is not a basement; and
 - c. The area shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - i. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

- ii. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
 - iii. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices, provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.
6. Proposed structures to be located on slopes in special flood hazard areas, Zones AH and AO, shall include adequate drainage paths to guide flood waters around and away from the proposed structures.

Section 165-59. Variances and appeals

- A. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Building Inspector made under these floodplain development regulations may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
- B. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33,I(b), in determining whether or not any variance will be contrary to the spirit of these regulations, the Board of Adjustment shall consider the following:
- 1 That the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense;
 - 2 That, if the requested variance is for activity within a designated Regulatory Floodway, no increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge will result; and
 - 3 That the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- C. The community shall:
- 1. maintain a record of all variance actions, including their justification for their issuance; and
 - 2. report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.

Section 165-60. Authority and purpose

A. By the authority granted under RSA 674:21 I(j), Environmental Characteristics Zoning and RSA 674:16, Grant of Power, as amended, and in the interest of the public health, safety and the general welfare, the Groundwater Resource Conservation District (GRCD) is established to protect, preserve and maintain existing and potential groundwater resources and primary groundwater recharge areas within this district, known as "aquifers," from adverse development, land use practices or depletion. Derry's Master Plan-1994 Update, adopted June 1994, and the Water Resource Management and Protection Plan, Adopted 1989, proposes such protection.

B. This is to be accomplished by regulating land uses which would contribute polluted water and pollutants to designated aquifers identified as being needed for present and future public and private water supply.

Section 165-61. Location

A. The GRCD is identified as those areas designated as stratified drift by blue shading which appears on maps prepared by U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Resources Division identified as U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Investigations Report (WRIR) 91-4025, Bow, New Hampshire 1992, or as amended.

B. These areas are subject to any additional standards which apply to the underlying zoning classification.

C. The GRCD map may be seen at the Planning Board office during their business hours.

Section 165-62. Resolution of boundary disputes

A. Planning Board. During Planning Board review, when the actual boundary of the GRCD is disputed by any owner or abutter affected by said boundary, the Planning Board, at the owner/abutter's expense and request, may engage the services of a Professional Hydrologist, Certified Geologist, or Soil Scientist, or Registered Professional Engineer, to determine the site specific boundary of said District. Based upon the site specific, documented, scientific and technical information submitted by the qualified professional, in these cases, the Planning Board shall have the authority to make the final determination as to the location of a disputed boundary.

B. Code Enforcement Officer (CEO). Approved building lots shall be under the authority of the CEO who may use the same professionals listed in Sub-section A. Based upon the site specific, documented, scientific and technical information submitted by the qualified professional, in these cases, the CEO shall have the authority to make the final determination as to the location of a disputed boundary.

Section 165-63. Definitions

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AQUIFER: A geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or a spring under ordinary hydraulic gradients.

DISCHARGE: The spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of toxic or hazardous materials upon or into any land or waters in the Town of Derry. Discharge includes, without limitations, leakage of such materials from failed or discarded containers or underground or above ground storage systems, and disposal of such materials into any on-site sewage disposal system, dry well, catch basin, or unapproved landfill.

GROUNDWATER: Water below the land surface in the zone of saturation of the soil or rock and includes perched water separated from the main body of groundwater by an unsaturated zone.

HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS AND WASTE: Any substance or mixture of such physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics as to pose a significant, actual or potential hazard to water supplies, or other hazard to human health, if such substance or mixture were discharged to land or waters of this Town, as referenced below. Toxic or hazardous materials include, without limitation, volatile organic chemicals, heavy metals, radioactive or infectious wastes, acids and alkalis, and include products such as pesticides, herbicides, solvents and thinner, and such other substances as defined in New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Div. Rules, Env-Wm 102.73 in New Hampshire Solid Waste Rules Document 5172, or as amended, as listed in N.H. Waste Management Division Hazardous Waste Rules Env-Wm 100 through Env-Wm 1000, as specified in Env-Wm Part 402 through Env-Wm Part 404.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: Created as a result of human activity, such as driveways, parking lots, roads, roof tops, compacted lawns and other features at or above the soil surface that impede infiltration of water into the soil to provide groundwater recharge.

Naturally occurring relatively impervious conditions such as bedrock outcrops and soil with restrictive layers within 18 inches from below the natural soil surface.

LEACHABLE WASTES: Waste materials including solid wastes, sludge and agricultural wastes that are capable of releasing waterborne contaminants to the surrounding environment.

MINING: The removal of geological materials such as topsoil, sand, gravel, or bedrock.

NON-CONFORMING USE: Any lawful use of buildings, structures, premises, land or parts thereof existing as of the effective date of this article, or amendment thereto, and not in conformance with provisions of this article, shall be considered to be non-conforming use.

PRIMARY RECHARGE AREA: Areas that collect precipitation or surface water and transmit it into the area of contribution to existing or potential water supply wells. Primary recharge areas are stratified drift aquifer areas surrounding existing or potential water supply well sites.

SANITARY WASTEWATER: Wastewater arising from ordinary domestic water use as from toilets, sinks, bathing facilities, etc. and containing such concentrations and types of pollutants as to be considered normal household wastes.

SATURATED ZONE: The zone beneath the land surface in which all open spaces are filled with water.

SLUDGE: Residual materials produced by the sewage treatment process.

SOLID WASTE: Any discarded or abandoned material including refuse, putrescible material, septage, or sludge as defined by New Hampshire Solid Waste Rules Env-Wm 100-2800, or as amended. Solid waste includes solid, liquid, semi-solid, or certain gaseous waste material resulting from residential, industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities.

STRATIFIED DRIFT: Sorted and layered unconsolidated deposits formed in streams flowing from glaciers or settled from suspension in quiet water bodies fed by such streams.

STRUCTURE: Anything constructed or erected, except a boundary wall or fence, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something on the ground. For the purpose of this article, buildings are structures.

Section 165-64. General provisions

A. The Conservation Commission shall be notified by the Code Enforcement Officer, upon receipt of any permit application in the GRCD.

B. Rulings of the Code Enforcement Officer may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment (ZBA).

C. The ZBA may require that the applicant for a special exception provide data or reports by a professional hydrologist, certified geologist or soil scientist, or registered professional engineer to certify with appropriate evidence that conditions in Sections 165-67B(1), (2), (3), and (4) are true. The ZBA may engage such professional assistance as it requires to adequately evaluate such reports and to assess the proposed use in accordance with the above mentioned criteria. Said services shall be paid by the applicant.

D. All development proposals shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

E. Residential Nothing in this article shall be deemed to prohibit the storage and handling of products for normal household use.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the interior of the country at the beginning of the year.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the Navy at the beginning of the year.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the War at the beginning of the year.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the State at the beginning of the year.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the War at the beginning of the year.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the State at the beginning of the year.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the War at the beginning of the year.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the State at the beginning of the year.

F. Manure, agricultural compost and chemical fertilizer shall be handled in accordance with RSA 431:33 to 35, or as amended. See Manual Of Best Management Practices For Agriculture in New Hampshire as prepared by New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, August, 1993 or as amended.

Section 165-65 Permitted uses

A. Any use permitted in the underlying district shall be permitted within the GRCD except those which are expressly prohibited in Section 165-66, with the following additional conditions:

1. Coverage. No more than 30% of a lot, shall be rendered impervious by building and pavement, unless the applicant demonstrates in the site plan application that heshe has incorporated engineering technology in the drainage design to allow recharge of the aquifer.
2. Above ground storage. Commercial and Industrial chemicals, road salt, fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, and other hazardous or toxic materials and waste shall be stored within a fully enclosed structure, with an impermeable floor, designed to contain any spill within the structure.
3. Location. Where the premises are partially outside of the GRCD, potential pollution sources such as on-site waste disposal systems shall be located outside the GRCD to the extent feasible.
4. Drainage. All construction and/or development activities shall incorporate drainage design standards for stormwater management and erosion and sedimentation control which, at a minimum, reflect the recommendations of the publication Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire, prepared by the Rockingham County Conservation District, prepared for the Department of Environmental Services in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, August, 1992, or as amended.
5. Septic system design and installation. In addition to meeting all local and state septic system requirements, all new on-lot sanitary waste water disposal systems installed in the GRCD shall be designed by a septic system designer and installer licensed in New Hampshire. These systems shall be installed under the supervision of the Health Officer who shall perform a basic area inspection, in person, as part of said supervision.

B. The Health Officer, or qualified agent of the Town shall inspect the installation of each new system prior to covering, and shall certify that the system has been installed as designed.

C. Septic systems are to be constructed in accordance with the most recent edition of Chapter Env-Ws 1000, Subdivision and Individual Sewage Disposal System Design Rules as published by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Division, or as amended.

Section 165-66 Prohibited uses

The following uses shall not be permitted within the GRCD:

- a. Disposal of solid waste.
- b. Underground storage of hazardous or toxic materials and waste.
- c. Industrial uses which discharge contact type process waters on-site. Non-contact cooling water is permitted.
- d. Dumping of snow containing de-icing chemicals brought from outside the GRCD.
- e. Junk and salvage yards.
- f. All on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of hazardous or toxic materials as a principle business operation.
- g. Any other use or activity that, based upon the following findings of fact:
 - 1 Will have a detrimental effect on the quality of the groundwater contained in the aquifer by directly contributing to pollution or by increasing the long-term susceptibility of the aquifer to potential pollutants.
 - 2 Will cause a significant reduction in the long-term volume of water contained in the aquifer, or in the storage capacity of the aquifer.
 - 3 Will discharge wastewater on site other than that which is permitted under the provisions of this article.

Section 165-67 Special exceptions

A. Hazardous or toxic material and waste. Waste generated by, but not limited to, the following commercial activities are presumed to be toxic or hazardous, unless and except to the extent that anyone engaging in such an activity can demonstrate the contrary:

Airplane, boat and motor vehicle service and repair
Chemical and bacteriological laboratory operation
Dry Cleaning
Electronic circuit manufacturing
Metal plating, finishing and polishing
Motor and machinery service and assembly
Painting, wood preserving and furniture stripping
Pesticide and herbicide application
Photographic processing
Printing

B. Procedures. The hearing for a special exception shall be held by the Zoning Board of Adjustment with mandatory attendance of the Planning Board and Conservation Commission to provide advice. In the case of any use which may be allowed by special exception in the underlying zoning district, it must be found by the ZBA, in written findings of fact, that all of the following are true:

:

1. The proposed use will not have a detrimental effect on the quality of the groundwater contained in the aquifer by directly contributing to pollution or by increasing the long-term susceptibility of the aquifer to potential pollutants.

2. The proposed use will not cause a significant reduction in the long-term volume of water contained in the aquifer, or in the storage capacity of the aquifer.
3. The proposed use will discharge no wastewater on site other than that which is permitted under the provisions of this article.
4. The proposed use complies with all other applicable sections of this article.

Section 165-68 Non-conforming uses

A. Any non-conforming use may continue and may be maintained, repaired, replaced, and improved, unless such use is determined to be an imminent hazard to the public health and safety by Town Council, Health Officer or Code Enforcement Officer.

B. No non-conforming use may be expanded, changed to another non-conforming use. No non-conforming use may be renewed after it has been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more.

Section 165-69 Conflicting provisions

In all cases where the GRCD is superimposed over another zoning district in the Town of Derry, that district whose regulations are the more restrictive shall apply.

ARTICLE IX, Conservation Corridor Overlay District

Section 165-70 Purpose; conflicting provisions

The purpose of this article is to regulate uses in important wetland and watershed areas. The objective is to prevent the destruction of watershed areas and wetlands which provide flood protection, recharge of ground water supply, and augmentation of stream flow, and for the protection of the community against the costs that may be incurred when unsuitable development occurs in swamps, marshes, along watercourses, or in areas subject to floods. In event of conflict between the requirements of this Article and the permitted uses within a zoning district, the requirements of this Article shall take precedence.

Section 165-71 Location

This area, to be known as the "Conservation Corridor," shall be all lands in the 100-year flood plain determined by the Federal Insurance Administration's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and the Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps, dated April 15, 1981, on file with the Town Clerk, Planning Board and Building Inspector. These maps, as well as the accompanying "Flood Insurance Study of the Town of Derry, NH," are incorporated herein by reference.

Section 165-72 Permitted uses

The following uses are permitted within this district:

- Agriculture.
- Forestry.
- Wildlife management.
- Outdoor recreation activities, providing that they do not alter the existing topography.
- Construction and maintenance of public water supply systems.
- Construction and maintenance of public sewer and utility systems.
- Accessory uses and structures usually associated with these permitted uses, provided that such accessory uses do not affect the existing topography, and that no accessory building is larger than 500 square feet.

Section 165-73 Prohibited uses

The following uses are prohibited in this district:

- All new construction or placement of new buildings, except as provided in Section 165-72.
- New subsurface waste treatment systems
- Piggeries
- Manure stockpiling
- Mink farms
- Amusement parks
- Race tracks
- Outdoor movie theaters
- Junk yards
- Any use that, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, is contrary to the intent or purposes of this article



Section 165-74 Special exceptions

A special exception for the expansion of an existing use may be granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment provided that:

- A. It is shown, by the applicant, that such expansion will not be contrary to the purposes set forth in this article; and
- B. Written recommendations of the Conservation Commission are considered by the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

ARTICLE X, Wetlands Conservation Overlay District

Section 165-75 Authority and purpose

By the authority granted in RSA 674:16-17 and 674:20-21, and in the interest of public health, convenience, safety, and the general welfare, the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District is established in order to regulate the use of land areas subject to extended periods of high water table, flooding, or standing water. It is the intent of this district to:

- A. Prevent the development of structures or other land uses on naturally occurring wetlands which would contribute to the pollution of surface and groundwater.
- B. Prevent the alteration of natural wetlands which provide flood protection, recharge of ground water supply, or augmentation of stream flow during dry periods.
- C. Prevent unnecessary or excessive expenses to the town to provide and maintain essential services and utilities which could arise because of inharmonious use of wetlands.
- D. Encourage those uses that can be appropriately and safely located in wetland areas.
- E. Create an undisturbed and natural buffer to the prime wetlands.
- F. Protect unique and unusual natural areas.
- G. Protect wildlife habitats and maintain ecological balances.

Section 165-76 District boundaries

The limits of the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District are hereby determined to be the following:

- A. All areas of very poorly drained soils.
- B. Areas of poorly drained soils 2,000 square feet or more in size, and that exhibit a predominance of 50% or more wetland vegetation.
- C. Areas of any wetland of any size if contiguous to surface waters such as lakes, ponds and streams.
- D. Areas designated as bogs regardless of any size.

Section 165-77 Definitions

Words and terms used in this Article are defined as follows:

BOGS -- Highly acidic wetlands that have usually developed in undrained glacial depressions and are generally underlain by thick layers of saturated organic soils called peat, or as further defined by the New Hampshire Wetlands Board.

HIGH INTENSITY SOIL MAPS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE -- The most recent document prepared by the Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England detailing the standard for making high intensity soils maps on file with the Rockingham County Conservation District.

MARSHES, FRESHWATER -- Characterized by herbaceous (soft-stemmed) vegetation or as further defined by the New Hampshire Wetlands Board.

POORLY DRAINED SOILS -- Soils with a moderately high water table as described in the report entitled "Soils Information for Resource Planning for the Town of Derry," dated March 1980, or as further defined by High Intensity Soils Maps for New Hampshire on file with the Rockingham County Conservation District.

PRIME WETLANDS -- Those areas designated "prime wetlands" within the scope of RSA 483-A and the New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Part WT-700. These wetlands are described in the "Derry Prime Wetlands Report" dated November 11, 1986. The topographic definition of each prime wetland is included in separate maps correlated to the report. Both the aforementioned maps and report are incorporated in this Ordinance by reference. The mapped locations of the Prime Wetlands are identified on maps which are on file with the Derry Planning Office. They are as follows:

PRIME WETLANDS BUFFER ZONE -- That area extending 150 feet beyond the boundary of each prime wetland as defined above.

QUALIFIED SOIL SCIENTIST -- A person qualified in soil classification and mapping who is recommended or approved by the State Board of Natural Scientists.

SWAMPS -- Contain predominantly woody vegetation (shrubs and trees) and range in wetness from occasionally flooded to standing water most of the year, or as further defined by the New Hampshire Wetlands Board.

VERY POORLY DRAINED SOILS -- Soils with a permanent high water table as described in the report entitled "Soils Information for Resource Planning for the Town of Derry," dated March 1980, or as further defined by High Intensity Soils Maps for NH on file with the Rockingham County Conservation District.

WETLANDS -- Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. They include, but are not limited to, swamps, bogs, marshes, ponds, and lakes, as well as soils that are defined as poorly or very poorly drained.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for ongoing research in this field.

PRIME WETLAND NUMBER	LOCATION	MAP NUMBER
A/1	North of Hood Pond, off Franklin Street	122
A/6	West of By-Pass 28, east of Scobie Rd Shields Brook	134
A/9	East of By-pass 28, South of English Range Road	140
A/11	Abuts Eleanor Avenue., east of By-Pass 28	150
A/15	East of Pingree Hill Road, Auburn Line	151
B/6	Southwest intersection Adams Pond & Hampsteads Roads	130
B/7	Southwest intersection Cross and Adams Pond Roads	136
B/8	Southeast of Worthley Road	142
B/9	North of intersection of Beaver Lake & N Shore Roads	142
B/12	North of 102; W of English Range Road	141
B/15	East of Back Chester Road, south of Chester Line	149
B/16	West of Back Chester Road, east of Pioneer Circle	149
C/3	Between Gulf and Island Pond Roads	106
C/4	South of Hampstead Road, east of Oleson Road	132
C/7	West of Damren Road and North of Hampstead Road	132, 138
C/9	North of Walnut Hill between Damren & Adams Pd Roads	143, 137
C/10	North of Walnut Hill Road east of Patridge Lane	110, 137
D/5	Feeds into Ballard Pond	110
D/7	Island Pond Road south of Drew Road	120
D/8A	Drew Brook; crossed by Drew Road	121, 127
D/8B	Drew Brook; Drew Road	121
D/14	Leavitt Brook, railroad bed, Jackman Road	126
E/1	Windham Line, west of Frost Road	102
E/8	Windham Road	108
F/6	Northeast of Beacon Hill Road on I-93	101, 102, 108
F/7	East of Fordway Ext. and south of Bowers Road	107, 108
F/11	Along Berry Road south of Claire Avenue	114
F/13	North of Pierce Avenue and along the Brook	123, 117

Section 165-78 Boundary disputes and incorrectly designated areas

A. When a boundary of the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District is disputed, or in the event that an area is incorrectly designated as being poorly drained or very poorly drained on the Town of Derry, New Hampshire, Soils Information for Resource Planning, March 1980 map, the Planning Board and/or the Conservation Commission, at the applicant's expense, may engage a professional biologist and/or soils scientist qualified in field analysis to determine the precise location of the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District boundaries of the properties affected. A report of their findings shall be submitted to the Planning Board and shall include, but not be limited to, a revised soils map of the area in question prepared by a qualified soils scientist along with a written report.

Date	Description
1/1/19	Received from Mr. Smith \$100.00
1/15/19	Paid to Mr. Jones \$50.00
2/1/19	Received from Mrs. Brown \$25.00
2/15/19	Paid to Mr. Green \$75.00
3/1/19	Received from Mr. White \$120.00
3/15/19	Paid to Mr. Black \$40.00
4/1/19	Received from Mr. Grey \$90.00
4/15/19	Paid to Mr. Blue \$60.00
5/1/19	Received from Mr. Yellow \$110.00

The above is a true and correct copy of the original record as kept by the undersigned.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of May 1919.

Notary Public for the State of New York

B. The Planning Board shall adjust the boundary of this district, if necessary, based on the evidence provided as set forth above. If the evidence indicates that the boundary or area in question has been incorrectly designated, the restrictions contained in this Article shall not apply. Conversely, in the event that an area has poorly drained or very poorly drained soils within the meaning of the aforementioned definitions, then the restrictions contained in this Article shall apply. The Planning Board shall reserve the right to withhold action on any plat pending the results of an onsite inspection by the Board or its appointed agent.

Section 165-79 General provisions

The following general provisions shall apply with respect to all permitted, special exception, and conditional use applications pertinent to this district:

A. Environmental assessment. The Planning Board, with the concurrence of the Conservation Commission, may require the applicant to submit an environmental impact assessment when necessary to evaluate an application made under this Article. The cost of this assessment shall be borne by the applicant. The Planning Board may also assess the applicant reasonable fees to cover the costs of other special investigative studies and for the review of documents required by particular applications.

B. Compliance with conditions. The Zoning Board of Adjustment may itself, in cases where it has jurisdiction, or upon petition from the Building Inspector, Conservation Commission or the abutters, hire a qualified consultant or consultants to prepare such studies as are necessary to determine whether the conditions set forth in this article have been met. The costs of such studies shall be borne by the applicant.

C. Performance security. Prior to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit under this article, the applicant shall agree to submit a performance security to the Planning Board. The security shall be submitted and approved prior to issuance of any permit authorizing construction. The security shall be submitted in a form and amount with surety and conditions satisfactory to the Conservation Commission and approved by the Planning Board to ensure the construction has been carried out in accordance with the approved design.

D. Filled lands and preexisting uses.

1. Lands which may have been wetlands, but which were filled under properly issued state and town permits granted prior to the adoption of this Article, shall be judged according to the soils and flora existing at the site at the time application for building permit or subdivision is made.

2. Structures and uses existing at the time of the adoption of this article may be continued, provided that such use shall not be expanded to encroach further upon the wetlands or designated setback areas.

E. Exemption for residential structures. Notwithstanding other provisions of this article, the construction of additions and extensions to one- and two-family dwellings shall be permitted within the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District provided that:

1. The dwelling lawfully existed prior to February 4, 1988; and
2. That the proposed construction conforms with all other applicable ordinances and regulations of the Town of Derry.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting cycle, from identifying the transaction to posting it to the appropriate ledger account. It also discusses the importance of double-checking entries to ensure accuracy.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of reconciling accounts. It explains how to compare the company's records with the bank's records to identify any discrepancies. It provides a step-by-step guide for performing a bank reconciliation and discusses the common reasons for differences between the two sets of records.

4. The final part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits. It explains how audits can help to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements and can identify areas for improvement in the internal control system.

F. Special exceptions; vacant lots of record. Other provisions of this article notwithstanding, upon application to the Board of Adjustment, a special exception shall be granted to permit the erection of a structure within the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District on vacant lots, provided that all of the following conditions are found to exist:

1. The lot upon which an exception is sought was an official lot of record as recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds prior to the date of the first legal notice pertaining to this chapter, posted and published in the Town of Derry, New Hampshire.
2. The use for which the exception is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which are outside the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District.
3. Due to the provisions of this chapter, no reasonable and economically viable use of the lot can be made without the exception.
4. The design and construction of the proposed use will, to the extent practical, be consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.
5. The proposed use will not create a hazard to individual or public health, safety, and welfare due to the loss of wetlands, the contamination of ground water or other reason.

G. Conflicting regulations. In all cases where the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District is superimposed over another zoning district in the Town of Derry, that district whose regulations are the more restrictive shall apply.

Section 165-80 District provisions

A. Prime wetlands and prime wetlands buffer zones

1. Permitted uses. Permitted uses in areas designated as prime wetlands and/or prime wetlands buffer zones are as follows:

- a. Wildlife habitat development and management.
- b. Conservation areas and nature trails.
- c. Cultivation and harvesting of crops according to recognized soil conservation practices, including the protection of the prime wetlands from pollution caused by fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides used in such cultivation.

2. Conditional uses. A conditional use permit may be granted by the Planning Board (RSA 674:21, II) for the following purposes:

- a. Forestry and tree farming within the buffer zone, using best management practices in order to protect prime wetlands from damage, to prevent sedimentation, and to prevent destruction of wildlife habitats, provided that any forestry and/or tree farming activities shall first be reviewed and approved by the Conservation Commission. Final approval shall be given by the Planning Board.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001

INTERNET: WWW.POLSC.EDU
WWW.POLSC.EDU/WWW.POLSC.EDU/WWW.POLSC.EDU
WWW.POLSC.EDU/WWW.POLSC.EDU/WWW.POLSC.EDU

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- b. The construction of fences, foot bridges, catwalks, and wharves only, provided:
 1. Said structures are constructed on posts or pilings so as to permit the unobstructed flow of water;
 2. The natural contour of the prime wetland is preserved;
 3. The Conservation Commission has first reviewed and approved the proposed construction; and
 4. The Planning Board has received Conservation Commission approval in writing and has reviewed the proposed construction.
3. Prohibited use. No dredging or filling shall be permitted in the prime wetlands.
4. Special exception in prime wetlands buffer zones.
 - a. Upon application to the Zoning Board of Adjustment, a special exception shall be granted for uses in the outermost 75 feet of the prime wetlands buffer zones, provided that all of the following conditions are found to exist:
 1. The proposed special exception is essential to the productive use of land not within the prime wetlands buffer zone.
 2. Design and construction methods will be such as to minimize detrimental impact upon the Prime Wetland and the seventy-five foot buffer nearest the prime wetland. The site will be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.
 3. Economic advantage alone is not reason for the proposed construction.
 4. The use for which the exception is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which are outside the prime wetlands buffer zone.
 5. The design and construction of the proposed use will, to the extent practical, be consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.
 6. The proposed use will not create a hazard to individual or public health, safety, and welfare due to the loss of the prime wetlands buffer zones, the contamination of ground water or other reason.
 7. Any special exception granted shall not disturb the 75 feet of the prime wetlands buffer zone nearest the prime wetland.
 8. When a parcel is being developed, no landlocked land or unbuildable lot shall be created that would require a special exception or variance under this article.
 - b. Studies/reports that may be required:
 - Botanist
 - Biologist
 - Soil scientist
 - Sediment/erosion control plan
 - Impact on the wetland, water quality and habitat
 - Drainage calculations
 - Amount of area to be disturbed

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5408 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5000

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1997
FROM: [illegible]
TO: [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]

RE: [illegible]
DATE: [illegible]
BY: [illegible]

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- c. Appropriate escrow shall be established for construction and inspection.
 - d. No special exception shall be granted in the prime wetlands.
 - e. The hearing for the special exception shall require a joint meeting of the Zoning Board of Adjustment, Planning Board, and the Conservation Commission, provided there is a significant and substantial impact to the productive use of the land defined as landlocked or unbuildable lots caused by the creation of the prime buffer zones.
5. Pre-existing use in the prime wetland buffer zones.
- a. Structures and uses existing at the time of the adoption of this chapter may be continued.
 - b. Where an existing use within the buffer is destroyed or in need of extensive repair, it may be rebuilt provided that such rebuilding is completed within one year of the event causing destruction, and the new or rebuilt use shall not extend further into the buffer area than the original use.
 - c. Expansion of an existing use shall require a permit from the Code Enforcement Officer (CEO).
 - 1. The application for a permit shall be accompanied by two copies of a drawing of the proposal prepared to scale, or so that dimensions are clearly defined. One copy shall be retained by the CEO and one copy shall be forwarded (by the CEO) to the Conservation Commission a minimum of five working days prior to the issuance of the permit.
 - 2. If the proposed expansion of use is found to be detrimental to any function of the wetland, the CEO shall not issue the permit.

B. Poorly drained and very poorly drained soils, other than prime wetlands.

1. Permitted uses. Any of the following uses that do not result in the erection of any buildings, and that are otherwise permitted by this chapter:
- a. Poorly drained soils. Permitted uses in areas of poorly drained soil are as follows:
 - 1. Any use otherwise permitted by this Ordinance and state and federal laws that does not involve the erection of a structure, and that does not alter the surface configuration of the land by the addition of fill or by dredging, except as a common treatment associated with a permitted use.
 - 2. Cultivation and harvesting of crops according to recognized soil conservation practices, including the protection of

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5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

the wetlands from pollution caused by fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides used in such cultivation.

3. Forestry and tree farming, using best management practices in order to protect poorly drained soils and streams from damage, and to prevent sedimentation.

4. Wildlife habitat development and management.

5. Recreational uses consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.

b. Very poorly drained soils. Permitted uses in areas containing very poorly drained soils, marshes, open water, and perennial streams are as follows:

1. Uses specified under sub-section B.1.a.1 through 5 shall be permitted except that:

a. There shall be no alteration of the surface configuration of the land by filling or dredging; and

b. There shall be no use which results in the erection of a structure, except as provided for in sub-section B.1.b.2 below, in accordance with the same provisions which apply to those uses.

2. The construction of fences, foot bridges, catwalks and wharves only, provided that:

a. Said structures are constructed on posts or pilings so as to permit the unobstructed flow of water;

b. The natural contour of the wetland is preserved;

c. The Conservation Commission has first reviewed and approved the proposed construction; and

d. The Planning Board has received Conservation Commission approval in writing, and has reviewed and approved the proposed construction.

c. Bogs, Permitted uses in bogs shall be limited to only those uses specified in sub-section B.1.b.2 above and then only in accordance with the same provisions as apply to those uses.

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2. Conditional uses. A conditional use permit may be granted by the Planning Board (RSA 674:21 II) for:
 - a. The construction of roads and other access ways;
 - b. Pipelines, power lines and other transmission lines;
 - c. Water impoundment and the construction of well water supplies;
 - d. Drainageways to include streams, creeks or other paths of normal runoff water; and
 - e. Common agricultural land drainage.
3. Conditional use provisions. Such uses, for which a conditional use permit may be granted, may be permitted provided that all of the following conditions are found to exist:
 - a. The proposed construction is essential to the productive use of land not within the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District;
 - b. Design and construction methods will be such as to minimize detrimental impact upon the wetland, and the site will be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition;
 - c. No alternative which does not cross a wetland, or has less detrimental impact on the wetland, is feasible;
 - d. Economic advantage alone is not reason for the proposed construction.

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ARTICLE XI, Earth Removal Regulations

Section 165-81 Authority and purpose

Chapter 155E of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated requires that, with several exceptions, all mining and excavation operations in the State obtain prior approval and permit from the municipality in which the operation is to occur. The purpose of the Statute and of these regulations is to minimize safety hazards created by open excavations; to safeguard the public health and welfare; to preserve our natural assets of soil, water, forests and wildlife; to maintain aesthetic features of our environment; to prevent land and water pollution; and to promote soil stabilization.

Section 165-82 Definitions

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated

ABUTTER: Any person whose property is located in New Hampshire and adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration. For purposes of receiving testimony only, and not for purposes of notification, the term "abutter" shall include any person who is able to demonstrate that his land will be affected by the proposal under consideration. For purposes of receipt of notification by the municipality of a public hearing, in the case of an abutting property being under a condominium or other collective form of ownership, the term "abutter" means the officers of the collective or association, as defined in RSA 356B:3, XXIII.

APPLICATION: A completed application for an excavation permit. An application shall not be considered complete until all of the excavation application checklist items have been completed and accepted to the satisfaction of the regulator in addition to any other requirements of this or any other chapter or other regulations of the Town of Derry.

COMMERCIAL: Any use of any earth material for sale or resale on or off the site of the excavation area. In addition, an excavation shall be considered commercial if earth materials are transported to other land whose ownership is different than the ownership of the land from which the earth was excavated. Excavations which use earth materials in the processing of other material such as, but not limited to, concrete, asphalt and other building materials shall be considered commercial.

DIMENSION STONE: Rock that is cut, shaped, or selected for use in blocks, slabs, sheets, or other construction units of specified shapes or sizes and used for external or interior parts of buildings, foundations, curbing, paving, flagging, bridges, revetments, or for other architectural or engineering purposes. Dimension stone includes quarry blocks from which sections of dimension stone are to be produced. Dimension stone does not include earth as defined in this Section.

EARTH: Sand, gravel, rock, soil or construction aggregate produced by quarrying, crushing or any other mining activity or such other naturally occurring unconsolidated materials that normally mask the bedrock.

EXCAVATION AREA: The area within an excavation site where excavation has occurred or is eligible to occur under the provisions of these regulations which is used, or has been used, for the commercial taking of earth, including all slopes.

EXCAVATION SITE: Any area of contiguous land in common ownership upon which excavation takes place.

REGULATOR : The Planning Board of the Town of Derry.

Section 165-83 Permit required: exceptions

No owner shall permit any excavation of earth on his premises without first obtaining a permit therefore, except as follows:

A. Existing Excavations. The owner of an excavation which lawfully existed as of August 24, 1979, from which earth material of sufficient weight or volume to be commercially useful has been removed during the two-year period before August 24, 1979, may continue such existing excavation of the excavation site without a permit, subject to the following:

1. Such an excavation site shall be exempt from the provisions of local zoning provided that, at the time the excavation was first begun, it was in compliance with any local ordinances and regulations that may have been in effect.
2. Such an excavation area may not be expanded, without a permit under these regulations, beyond the limits of the Town of Derry and the area which, on August 24, 1979 and at all times subsequent thereto, has been contiguous to and in common ownership with the excavation site of that date, and appraised and inventoried for property tax purposes as part of the same tract as the excavation site as of that date, as modified by the limitations of Section 165-86A through D, inclusive. The term "contiguous" means land whose perimeter can be circumscribed without interruption in common ownership, except for roads or other easements, in the Town of Derry.
3. When such excavation is not allowed in that location by the Town of Derry Zoning Ordinance in effect on August 4, 1989, or when the Zoning Ordinance allows such excavation only by special exception, expansion may be restricted or modified with conditions by order of the Regulator if, after notice to the owner and a hearing, the Regulator finds that such expansion will have a substantially different and adverse impact on the neighborhood.
4. Such excavation shall be performed in compliance with the express operational and reclamation standards contained in these regulations Sections 165-86 through 165-88).
5. The owners or operators of any existing excavation area for which no permit has been obtained under these regulations and for which an excavation report, as required by RSA 155E:2,I(d), was not filed with the regulator by August 4, 1991 shall be determined to be abandoned per Sub-section B.1.c of this section. The excavation report shall contain the following information:
 - a. The location of the excavation by tax map and parcel number;
 - b. The date the excavation first began;
 - c. A description of the limits of permissible expansion as described in Sub-section A.2, which are claimed to apply to the excavation;

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6. The sixth part of the document contains a list of appendices, which include additional data and information related to the study.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of references, which includes a list of books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of figures, which includes a list of tables and graphs that are included in the document.

- d. An estimate of the area which has been excavated to date; and
- e. An estimate of the amount of commercially viable earth materials still available on the parcel.

6. The exemption from local zoning or site location regulations as stated in sub-section A.1 shall include the quarrying or crushing of bedrock for the production of construction aggregate; provided, however, that no owner shall permit any such quarrying or crushing of bedrock to occur for the first time on any excavation site without first obtaining a permit therefore under these regulations.

- B. Abandoned excavations. The permit and zoning exemptions under this Section shall not apply to any abandoned excavation, as defined in sub-section B.1 below.

1. For purposes of this sub-section B, any excavation, except for excavations or excavation sites described in sub-section C of this section, whether subject to a permit under these regulations or not, for which the affected area has not yet been brought into complete compliance with the reclamation standards of these regulations, shall be deemed abandoned if:

a. No earth material of sufficient weight or volume to be commercially useful has been removed from that excavation site during any two- year period, either before, on, or after August 4, 1989; provided, however, that before the end of such 2 year period, the owner or operator may extend the period by submitting to the Regulator a reclamation timetable to be approved by the Regulator, and by posting a bond or other security with the Town Treasurer in a form and in an amount prescribed by the Regulator, sufficient to secure the reclamation of the entire excavation site in accordance with the reclamation standards contained in these regulations; or

b. The excavation site is in use and is not an excavation or excavation site as described in sub-section C of this section, but does not conform with the incremental reclamation standards of these regulations, or the owner or operator has not posted a bond or other security and submitted a reclamation timetable to be approved by the regulator as described in sub-section B1.a or

c. The owner or operator of the excavation has neither secured a permit pursuant to these regulations nor filed a report of an existing excavation pursuant to sub-section A.5 within the prescribed period.

2. In addition to the enforcement remedies provided in Section 165-97, the regulator may order the owner of any land upon which an abandoned excavation is located to either file a reclamation timetable, to be approved by the Regulator, and bond or other security as described in sub-section B.1.a above, or to complete reclamation in accordance with these regulations within a stated reasonable time. Such an order shall only be made following a hearing for which notice has been given in accordance with Section 165-91, if the regulator finds that the public health, safety, or welfare requires such reclamation. If the owner fails to complete the reclamation within the time prescribed in the order, the

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regulator may cause the reclamation to be completed at the expense of the Town. The Town's costs shall constitute an assessment against the owner, and shall create a lien against the real estate on which the excavation is located. Such assessment and lien may be enforced and collected in the same manner as provided for real estate taxes.

3. The site of an excavation which ceased commercially useful operation prior to August 24, 1977, but for which the affected area has not been brought into compliance with the reclamation standards of these regulations, may be made subject to the remedy prescribed in Sub-section B.2 only if the regulator finds, in writing, that specified reclamation measures are necessary to eliminate or mitigate an identified hazard to public health and safety.

C. Stationary manufacturing plants.

1. No permit shall be required under these regulations for excavation from an excavation site which, on August 4, 1989, was contiguous to or was contiguous land in common ownership with a stationary manufacturing and processing plant which was in operation as of August 24, 1979, and which used earth obtained from such excavation site. Such excavation shall be performed in compliance with the operational and reclamation standards as expressly set forth in Sections 165-86 through 165-88 inclusive of these regulations, which express standards shall be the sole standards with which such excavations must comply in order to retain their non-permit status as provided under this paragraph. Loss of such non-permit status shall be preceded by written notice from the regulator that the excavation is not in compliance and the owner shall have failed to bring such excavation into compliance within 30 days of receipt of such notice. Such excavation may be expanded without a permit under these regulations to any contiguous lands which were in common ownership with the site of the plant on August 4, 1989, except as limited by Section 165-86A through E, inclusive.

2. No further permit shall be required under these regulations for excavation from a site which, on August 4, 1989, was contiguous to or was contiguous land in common ownership with a stationary manufacturing and processing plant for which a local or state permit has been granted since August 24, 1979, and before August 4, 1989, which uses earth obtained from such site. It is further provided that their operation and reclamation shall continue to be regulated by such local or state permits and any renewals or extensions thereof by the permitting authority or authorities.

D. Highway excavations. No permit shall be required under these regulations for excavation which is performed exclusively for the lawful construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a class I, II, III, IV, or V highway by a unit of government having jurisdiction for the highway or by an agent of the unit of government which has a contract for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of the highway, subject, however, to the following:

1. A copy of the pit agreement executed by the owner, the agent, and the governmental unit shall be filed with the regulator prior to the start of excavation. The failure to file such agreement, or the failure of the excavator to comply with the terms of such agreement, shall be deemed a

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
(773) 936-3100

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1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
(773) 936-3100

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violation of these regulations, and may be enforced pursuant to Section 165-97.

2. Such excavation shall not be exempt from this chapter, or other applicable ordinances, unless such an exemption is granted pursuant to Sub-section D.3 below, or from the operational and reclamation standards as expressly set forth in Sections 165-86 through 165-88, inclusive, of these regulations, which express standards shall be the sole standards with which such excavations must comply in order to retain their non-permit status as provided under this sub-section D. Before beginning such excavation, the governmental unit or its agents shall certify to the regulator that:
 - a. The excavation shall comply with the operational and reclamation standards of Sections 165-86 through 165-88, inclusive, of these regulations;
 - b. The excavation shall not be within 50 feet of the boundary of a disapproving abutter or within 10 feet of the boundary of an approving abutter, unless requested in writing by said approving abutter;
 - c. The excavation shall not be within 150 feet of any dwelling which either existed or for which a building permit has been issued at the time the excavation is commenced;
 - d. The excavation shall not be unduly hazardous or injurious to the public welfare;
 - e. Existing visual barriers to public highways shall not be removed, except to provide access to the excavation;
 - f. The excavation shall not substantially damage a known aquifer, so designated by the United States Geological Survey; and
 - g. All required permits for the excavation from state or federal agencies have been obtained.
3. The New Hampshire Department of Transportation or its agent may apply directly to the appeals board created under RSA 21-L to be exempted from the provisions of this chapter or other ordinances or regulations, with respect to the excavation or transportation of materials being used exclusively for the lawful construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a class I, II, or III highway.
 - a. The application shall state whether the applicant has requested any exceptions or variances which may be available at the local level, and shall describe the outcome of such requests.
 - b. Prior to acting on the application, the board shall hold a hearing in the Town of Derry. At least seven days prior to such hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in

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2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need to maintain separate accounts for different types of transactions and to ensure that all records are properly indexed and filed.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of the records. It states that audits are necessary to ensure that the records are accurate and complete, and to identify any areas where improvements can be made.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some final thoughts on the importance of maintaining accurate records.

the Town, and shall be sent by certified mail to the applicant, the Chair of the Planning Board and the Conservation Commission and, if the proposed exemption concerns an excavation site, to the abutters of that site as defined in Section 165-82.

- c. Following the hearing, the board shall issue a written decision, copies of which shall be mailed to the applicant and the parties to whom notice was sent. If an exemption is granted, the written decision shall include:
 - 1. A statement of the precise section of the ordinance or regulation from which the applicant is exempted. The applicant shall not be exempt from any section or provisions not so listed.
 - 2. An identification of the public interest being protected by the ordinance or regulation.
 - 3. A statement of the State interest involved, and of why, in the opinion of the board, that the State interest overrides the interest protected by the ordinance or regulation.
 - 4. Any conditions to be imposed on the applicant to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- d. The decision of the board may be appealed in the manner provided for zoning decisions in RSA 677:4-14; provided, however, that a decision under this sub-section D.3 shall be considered a rehearing under RSA 677, and no further motion for rehearing shall be required.

E. Other exceptions.

- 1. The following additional excavation activities are exempt from the permit requirements of these regulations:
 - a. Excavation that is exclusively incidental to the lawful construction or alteration of a building or structure or the construction or alteration of a parking lot or way including a driveway on a portion of the premises where the removal occurs; provided, however, that no such excavation shall be commenced without a permit under these regulations unless all state and local permits required for the construction or alteration of the building, structure, parking lot, or way have been issued.
 - b. Excavation that is incidental to agricultural or silvicultural activities, normal landscaping or minor topographical adjustment.
 - c. Excavation from a granite quarry for the purpose of producing dimension stone, if such excavation requires a permit under RSA 12-E.

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2. A person owning land abutting a site which was taken by eminent domain or by any other governmental taking upon which construction is taking place may stockpile earth taken from the construction site and may remove the earth, at a later date, after giving written notification to the regulator of the intent to remove the stockpiled earth.

Section 165-84. Permit application

A. Any owner or owner's designee subject to these regulations shall, prior to excavation of his land, apply to the Regulator for an excavation permit and submit a reclamation plan. A copy of the application shall also be submitted to the Town of Derry Conservation Commission. The application shall be signed and dated by the applicant and shall contain at least the following information in addition to that required by the Excavation Application Checklist and other applicable regulations:

1. The name and address of the owner of the land to be excavated;
2. The name and address of the person who will actually do the excavating;
3. The names and addresses of all abutters to the premises which will be excavated;
4. An excavation plan at a scale of no less than one inch equals 100 feet and showing the area to be excavated, appropriate buffers, and any dwelling units, septic systems, and wells within 150 feet of the perimeter of the area to be excavated. All plans submitted to the regulator shall comply with the erosion and sedimentation control provisions of Chapter 170 Land Development Control Regulations. All plans submitted shall be of a quality that they are easily understood and of an accuracy that compliance can easily be checked. At least six copies of the final plans shall be filed with the regulator prior to the issuance of a permit. The excavation plan shall include:
 - a. The tax map and number of the parcel to be excavated;
 - b. The seal and signature of a land surveyor or professional engineer registered in the State of New Hampshire;
 - c. Existing topography of the site and within 100 feet thereof at contour intervals of two feet, based on a permanent assumed benchmark;
 - d. Proposed topography of the site and within 100 feet thereof at two-foot contour intervals at the completion of excavation and restoration;
 - e. The number of acres involved in the project;
 - f. The volume of material to be removed;

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4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It explores the potential applications of the research in various fields and the impact it may have on future studies. The authors conclude that the results are significant and warrant further investigation.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed. It reiterates the main findings and the conclusions drawn from the study. The authors express their gratitude to the funding agencies and the participants who made the research possible.

6. The final part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the works of other researchers in the field and provides information on the sources used in the study.

- g. The breadth, depth and slope of the proposed excavation (and existing excavation where applicable);
- h. The estimated time of duration and description of phasing of the project;
- i. Existing vegetation;
- j. All surface drainage patterns including wetlands and standing water, lakes, streams, and the like;
- k. Location of all easements, on and below the ground;
- l. Names, locations, widths and elevations of all public roads and rights-of-way on and adjacent to the excavation site;
- m. A log of borings or test pits that extend to either the seasonal high water table, ledge, or a minimum of six feet below the maximum proposed excavation depth, including location and soils data;
- n. The location and extent of any stone walls, ledge outcroppings, wells existing buildings, septic systems, utilities, significant natural and man-made features, and the like;
- o. A locus map, at a scale of one inch equals one thousand feet 1,000 feet showing the proposed operation in relation to existing roads;
- p. Any existing and all proposed excavation areas;
- q. Any existing and all proposed accessory facilities activities;
- r. Existing and proposed access roads, including widths and surface materials;
- s. Existing and proposed fencing, buffers or visual barriers, including heights and materials;
- t. Storage areas for topsoil to be used in reclamation;
- u. All measures to control erosion, sedimentation, water and air pollution, and hazards to human safety;
- v. The locations of existing buildings, structures, septic systems and wells on abutting properties within 150 feet of the property boundary;
- w. The locations of all driveways and road intersections within 200 feet of the property boundary;
- x. Aquifer locations and limits as identified by the United States Geological Survey and other acceptable sources; and

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5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

- y. Zoning districts on and within 150 feet of the property.

5. A reclamation plan, including a timetable therefore, at the same scale as the excavation plan, and covering the same area. All plans submitted to the regulator shall comply with the erosion and sedimentation control provisions of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations. All plans submitted shall be of a quality that they are easily understood and of accuracy that compliance can easily be checked. At least six copies of final plans shall be filed with the regulator prior to the issuance of a permit. The reclamation plan shall include:

- a. The seal and signature of a professional engineer or land surveyor registered in the State of New Hampshire;
- b. All boundaries of the area proposed for reclamation;
- c. The final topography of the area proposed for reclamation;
- d. Final surface drainage patterns, including the locations and physical characteristics of all drainage facilities;
- e. A schedule of vegetative and temporary reclamation activities including seeding mixtures, mulching materials, fertilizer types, lime and application rates;
- f. Soil conditioning specifications, i.e., liming and fertilizing required base on soils analysis performed by the University of New Hampshire or other equivalent organization;
- g. The plant materials to be used in the restoration, and their quantities and sizes;
- h. The subsequent reuse of the site, if known;
- i. Cross-sectional views showing existing, excavated, and restored topographic configuration;
- j. An erosion and sedimentation control plan, regardless of the size of the excavation area;
- k. Such other information as the Regulator may reasonably require.

6. Copies of related permit approvals and other documents pertinent to the excavation proposal, such as the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division (RSA 485A:17, RSA 148:5-a), the Wetlands Board (RSA 482-A), stump disposal, New Hampshire Department of Transportation (RSA 249:13-18, access permit), and any other permits required by state or federal regulations.

7. Hauling information, including routes to be utilized, the type and weight of motor vehicles involved, and the frequency and schedule of operations of such vehicles shall be provided to the regulator prior to the issuance of an excavation permit. The regulator may require modifications to such plans and/or may place

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's views on the state of the Union and the course of action he proposes to take.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the country, and the measures proposed to meet the country's needs.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the public lands, and the measures proposed to manage them.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the Navy, and the measures proposed to improve it.

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7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Agriculture, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the agriculture of the country, and the measures proposed to improve it.

conditions upon such operations, depending on surrounding land uses and road conditions. The regulator reserves the right to conduct a traffic study at the applicant's expense to ensure that public safety, neighborhood compatibility and road capacity and condition have been properly considered and addressed in the hauling plan.

8. Statements of specific actions to be taken by the applicant on the excavation site relative to fuel and chemical handling and storage, dust control, traffic, noise control and abatement, and comprehensive site safety of unauthorized persons.

9. Proof that written notice of the proposed excavation has been given to the holders of any mortgages on the property and, if the applicant is not the owner, proof that written notice of the proposed excavation has been given to such owner and that the owner has agreed to allow such excavation.

10. A written statement from the Tax Collector of the Town of Derry (on a form to be furnished and prescribed by the Planning Board) certifying that all current taxes levied against the property have been paid in full and that there are no unreleased tax liens encumbering said property.

11. All application fees as per the excavation application form.

12. Such other information as the regulator may reasonably require.

B. Additional permit requirements

1. No excavation of a new area or expansion of an existing area shall exceed five acres in size at any one time. Any permitted excavation shall be reclaimed according to the approved application within one year after the permit expiration date. If reclamation is not completed within one year after the permit expiration date, the Town may declare part or all of the bond forfeited, and use these monies to reclaim the site.
2. If an existing excavation in operation at the time of the adoption of these regulations cannot be restored within one year, no additional new excavation into an undisturbed area shall be permitted until the existing excavated area has been restored in accordance with these regulations.
3. The applicant shall be responsible for a proportionate share of the cost of refurbishing any existing Town road(s) which access the excavation site, and for the repair of Town-maintained roads which are damaged as a result of hauling earth from the site. The regulator may require these costs to be bonded prior to the granting of a permit to excavate.
4. No solid and/or hazardous waste, septage, dredge spoils, or organic waste and debris shall be disposed of on the excavation site unless specifically authorized and/or permitted by the appropriate local, state or federal authority.

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2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support effective decision-making.

3. The third part of the document describes the different types of reports and dashboards that are generated from the collected data. It explains how these tools help in visualizing complex information and identifying key trends and patterns.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges and limitations of the current data management system. It identifies areas where the system falls short and suggests potential improvements to enhance its efficiency and accuracy.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the proposed new system. It outlines the key features and functionalities that will be implemented to address the identified challenges and improve the overall data management process.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the implementation plan for the new system. It details the steps involved in the rollout, including testing, training, and monitoring, to ensure a smooth transition from the old system to the new one.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the importance of the proposed changes and the expected benefits of the new system for the organization's performance and growth.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of references and sources used in the research and analysis. It provides a clear and concise way to verify the information presented in the document and acknowledge the contributions of other researchers and experts in the field.

9. The ninth part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These include additional data, charts, and documents that provide further detail and support for the main findings and conclusions of the report.

10. The tenth part of the document is a concluding statement that summarizes the overall purpose and objectives of the report. It expresses the hope that the findings and recommendations will be helpful in guiding the organization's future actions and achieving its long-term goals.

Section 165-85. Prohibited projects

The regulator shall not grant a permit:

- A. Where the excavation would violate the operational standards of Section 165-86 of these regulations;
- B. For any excavation to occur within 50 feet (measured horizontally) of the boundary of any disapproving abutter or within 10 feet (measured horizontally) of the boundary of any approving abutter unless written approval is requested by said abutter. The term "disapproving abutter," as used in these regulations, shall be considered to be one who has not filed a written request with the regulator to allow an excavation within 50 feet of his property line.
- C. When the excavation is not permitted by this chapter or other applicable ordinance;
- D. When the issuance of the permit would be unduly hazardous or injurious to the public welfare;
- E. When the excavation would substantially damage a known aquifer, so designated by the United States Geological Survey;
- F. When the excavation requires land use permits from state or federal agencies; but the regulator may approve the application when all necessary land use permits have been obtained;
- G. Where the project cannot comply with the reclamation standards contained in Sections 165-87 and 165-88 of these regulations; or
- H. Where existing visual barriers to public highways would be removed, except to provide access to the excavation.

Section 165-86. Operational standards

It shall be a violation of these regulations for any person to excavate, or for any owner to permit excavation on his excavation site, when such excavation is subject to a permit under these regulations, without complying with the following minimum standards or when such excavation is not subject to a permit under these regulations pursuant to Section 165-83 without complying with the following express standards:

- A. No excavation shall be permitted below road level within 50 feet of the right-of-way of any public highway as defined in RSA 229:1 unless such excavation is for the purpose of said highway.
- B. No excavation shall be permitted within 50 feet of the boundary of a disapproving abutter or within 10 feet of the boundary of the approving abutter. Any abutter who does not submit a written request for approval of an excavation to occur within 10 feet of his/her property boundary shall be considered a disapproving abutter.

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12. The twelfth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861.

13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861.

14. The fourteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861.

C. No excavation shall be permitted closer than one hundred and 150 feet to an existing dwelling or to a dwelling for which a building permit has been issued at the time the excavation is begun.

D. No excavation shall be permitted within 75 feet of any great pond, navigable river, or any other standing body of water 10 acres or more in area or within 25 feet of any other stream, river, or brook which normally flows throughout the year, or any naturally occurring standing body of water less than 10 acres, prime wetland as designated in accordance with RSA 482-A:15, I or any wetland greater than five acres in area as defined by the Wetlands Board.

E. Vegetation shall be maintained or provided within the buffer areas required by parts A through C of this section.

F. Natural vegetation adjacent to neighboring properties on which excavation is not intended shall be maintained for the purposes of erosion control, screening, noise reduction, and property valuation. The regulator shall have the authority to require additional screening (e.g., vegetation or fencing) where necessary.

G. Appropriate erosion, sedimentation, air and water quality control measures shall be integrated into the excavation process. Excavations shall comply with the erosion and sedimentation control provisions in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations (LDCR).

H. Excavation practices which result in continued siltation of surface waters or any degradation of water quality of any public or private water supplies are strictly prohibited.

I. Drainage shall be maintained so as to prevent the accumulation of free-standing water for prolonged periods.

J. No fuels, lubricants, or other toxic or polluting materials or chemicals shall be stored onsite unless done so in compliance with state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to such materials.

K. Where the depth of the excavation will exceed 15 feet and temporary slopes will exceed a grade of 1:1, a fence or other suitable barricade shall be erected to warn of danger or to limit access to the site.

L. Topsoil shall be stripped from the excavation area and stockpiled for use in subsequent reclamation of the site. It shall be protected from erosion (e.g., by seeding, covering, or other acceptable practices). No topsoil shall be removed from the site without first obtaining specific written approval from the regulator.

M. Prior to the removal of topsoil or other overburden material from any land area that has not yet been excavated, the excavator shall file a reclamation bond or other security as prescribed by the regulator, sufficient to secure the reclamation of the land area to be excavated.

N. All temporary structures and processing machinery required during excavation operations shall be removed from the site within 30 days after such operations cease.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It then goes on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data.

3. The next section details the results of the study, showing a clear trend towards increased efficiency.

4. Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future research.

5. The author also includes a list of references to support the findings of the study.

6. In addition, there is a section on the limitations of the study, which acknowledges some of the challenges faced.

7. The document is well-organized and easy to read, with clear headings and subheadings.

8. The use of tables and graphs helps to illustrate the data more effectively.

9. Overall, this is a very informative and useful document that provides a comprehensive overview of the topic.

10. The author's expertise is evident throughout the text, and the conclusions are well-supported.

11. This document is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the field of research.

12. The information presented is both accurate and up-to-date, reflecting the latest findings in the field.

13. The document is a model of clarity and precision, and it is a pleasure to read.

14. The author's attention to detail is evident, and the document is a testament to their dedication.

15. This document is a valuable contribution to the field, and it is well worth the effort to read.

O. Start-up and shutdown times for all machinery associated with an excavation operation shall be determined by the regulator. Such times shall be reasonable with respect to the type of operation proposed and the character of the neighborhood in which it is located.

P. All vehicles transporting excavated material shall utilize adequate covering and/or sideboards to prevent dust and spillage when loaded.

Q. All proposed access roads leading to the excavation site shall intersect existing streets and roads at locations that have been duly approved by appropriate state or local officials, and in a manner that will not endanger the safety of highway users and local residents. The provisions of RSA 249:13-18 (highway access) shall be adhered to by the applicant and shall be shown on the excavation Plan.

R. Permit approval shall be conditioned on compliance by the applicant with street and highway regulations promulgated by federal, state and local authorities.

S. No excavation shall substantially damage any aquifer identified on mapping by the U.S. Geological Survey. The regulator shall determine whether or not substantial damage to the aquifer will be incurred by considering the following criteria:

1. The excavation shall not detrimentally affect the quality of the groundwater contained in the aquifer by directly contributing to pollution or by increasing the long-term susceptibility of the aquifer to potential pollutants.
2. The excavation shall not cause a significant reduction in the long-term volume of water contained in the aquifer or in the storage capacity of the aquifer.
3. The regulator may require that the applicant provide data or reports, prepared by a professional groundwater consultant, which assess the potential for aquifer damage that could be caused by the proposed excavation project.

T. The applicable state statutes and regulations pertaining to forest practice and timber harvesting shall apply to the removal of vegetative cover at the excavation site.

U. No processing machinery shall be erected or maintained on the lot within 300 feet of any property line.

V. Excavation operations shall be set back at least 25 feet from wetlands (as defined in this chapter), and the applicant must demonstrate that no sedimentation or drainage of the wetlands will occur as a result of the excavation. The regulator shall have the authority to require greater wetlands setbacks in situations where the regulator can demonstrate that the greater setback will be required in order to protect the wetlands from degradation due to the proposed excavation operation.

W. For excavation projects which require a permit from the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division pursuant to RSA 485-A:17, the provisions of that statute, and the rules adopted thereunder, shall supersede the provisions of this section.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial data.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of spreadsheets and specialized accounting software.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of reconciling accounts and the importance of identifying and correcting discrepancies in a timely manner.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in preparing financial statements and the importance of ensuring that these statements are accurate and complete.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the various ways in which the accounting department can provide valuable insights into the company's financial performance and help management make informed decisions.

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X. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as to forbid the creation of a lake or pond, provided that adequate provision has been made for the runoff of water in such manner as will not damage or interfere with the use of any road, highway, or abutting property, and further provided that such lake or pond shall be adequately fenced.

Y. Existing active excavation operations whose normal activities cease for more than 120 consecutive days shall leave the slopes in such condition that they conform to the provision of Section 165-87A.

Section 165-87. Site reclamation standards

Within 12 months after the expiration date of a permit issued under these regulations, or of the completion of any excavation, whichever occurs first, the owner of the excavated land shall have completed the reclamation of the areas affected by the excavation to meet each of the following minimum standards or when such excavation is not subject to a permit under these regulations pursuant to Section 165-83, to meet each of the following express standards:

A. No slope in soil material shall be left steeper than 2:1 (two horizontal feet for each one foot of vertical drop) unless it can be demonstrated by the applicant that a steeper grade can be adequately vegetated and stabilized. The required slope may be modified by the Planning Board where ledge rock necessitates steeper slopes, or to a lesser slope if necessary for soil stability or safety, or for reasonable reuse and development of the lot.

B. Ground levels and grades shall be established as shown on the approved Reclamation Plan as soon as practical during site excavation, but not later than one year after excavation has been completed.

C. Except for exposed rock ledge, all areas which have been affected by the excavation or otherwise stripped of vegetation shall be spread with topsoil or strippings, if any, but in any case covered by soil capable of sustaining vegetation, and shall be planted with seedlings or grass suitable to prevent erosion. Areas visible from a public way, from which trees have been removed, shall be replanted with tree seedlings, set out in accordance with acceptable horticultural practices.

D. All earth and vegetative debris, stumps, boulders, etc. resulting from the excavation shall be removed or otherwise lawfully disposed of.

E. All slopes, except for exposed ledge, shall be graded to natural repose for the type of soil of which they are composed so as to control erosion or at a ratio of horizontal to vertical proposed by the owner and approved by the regulator. Changes of slope shall not be abrupt, but shall blend with the surrounding terrain.

F. The elimination of any standing bodies of water created in the excavation project as may constitute a hazard to health and safety, unless the regulator shall specify different restoration.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
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G. The topography of the land shall be left so that water draining from the site leave the property at the original, natural drainage points and in the natural proportions of flow. For excavation projects which require a permit from the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division pursuant to RSA 485-A:17, the provisions of that statute, and the rules adopted under it shall supersede this Sub-section G as to areas of excavation sites covered thereby. The excavator shall file a copy of the permits issued under RSA 485-A:17 with the regulator.

H. If deemed necessary by the regulator, suitable trees or shrubs may be required to be planted elsewhere on the site in order to provide screening and natural beauty and to aid in erosion control. Such planted areas shall be protected from erosion during an appropriate establishment period by mulch and structural erosion control devices.

I. Depending upon the proposed reuse of the affected area, the following criteria shall govern the depth of the final excavation:

1. If the site is to be reused for building purposes, the minimal elevation of the bottom of the excavation shall be at least five feet above the mean annual high water table, or it shall conform to the original grade prior to any excavation or disturbance of the earth.
2. If the site is to be reused as a pond, the minimal elevation of the bottom of the excavation shall be 5 feet below the mean annual high water table.

Section 165-88. Incremental reclamation

Except for excavation sites of operating stationary manufacturing plants, any excavated area of five contiguous acres or more, which is depleted of commercial earth materials, excluding bedrock, or any excavation from which earth materials of sufficient weight or volume to be commercially useful have not been removed for a two-year period, shall be reclaimed in accordance with the provisions of Section 165-87 of these regulations, within 12 months following such depletion or two-year non-use, regardless of whether other excavation is occurring on adjacent land in contiguous ownership. Each operator, other than the operator of stationary manufacturing plants which are exempt from permit requirements pursuant to Section 165-83C, shall prepare and submit for the regulator's record a reclamation plan for the affected land, including a timetable for reclamation of the depleted areas within the reclamation site.

Section 165-89. Exceptions to operational and reclamation standards

The regulator, upon application and following a hearing held in accordance with the provisions of Section 165-91 of these regulations, may grant an exception in writing to the standards contained in Sections 165-86, 165-87 and 165-88 for good cause shown. The written decision shall state specifically what standards, if any, are being relaxed, and include reasonable alternative conditions or standards. The regulator's decision on any request for such exception may be appealed in accordance with Section 165-95.

Section 165-90 Application for amendment to permit

When the scope of a project for which an excavation permit has been issued is proposed to be altered so as to affect either the size or location of the excavation, the rate of removal or the plan for reclamation, the owner shall submit an application for amendment of his excavation permit, which application shall be subject to approval in the same manner as provided for an excavation permit.

Section 165-91. Hearing

- A. Prior to the regulator approving or disapproving an application for an excavation permit or an application for an amended excavation permit, a public hearing shall be held within 30 days of receipt of a completed application.
- B. A notice of the hearing shall be sent to all abutters and shall specify the grounds for the hearing as well as the date, time and place of the hearing.
- C. A legal notice of the hearing shall also be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town at least 14 days in advance of the hearing. The 14 days shall not include the day of publication nor the day of the hearing, but shall include any Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday within said period.
- D. A notice of the hearing shall be sent by mail to the members of the Derry Conservation Commission.
- E. A legal notice shall also be posted in at least 3 public places in Town.
- F. The cost of notifying the abutters and the cost of publishing the legal notice in the newspaper shall be paid by the applicant.
- G. Within 20 days of said hearing, or any continuation thereof, the regulator shall render a written decision approving or disapproving the application. If disapproved, the regulator shall state the reasons for disapproval in writing.

Section 165-92. Issuance of permit

A. If, after the public hearing, the regulator determines that the project for which the application was submitted is not prohibited by these regulations, and if the regulator approves the application, the regulator shall grant a permit to the applicant provided that, prior to issuing the permit, the regulator shall require:

- 1. The posting of a bond, with such surety as the regulator shall reasonably determine, with the Town Treasurer in an amount as reasonably set by the regulator based on the working size of the project (not including stockpile areas or areas already restored where excavation work is completed), to guarantee compliance with the terms of the permit. The bond shall not expire until 18 months following the end of the permit or any extension thereof.

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6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the various sources used in the research and provides a comprehensive overview of the literature in this area.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. It includes additional data, figures, and tables that are not included in the main text of the document.

2. That any and all local, state or federal permits must have been obtained, as required, and that copies of said permits have been provided to the regulator.
 3. The payment of the excavation permit fee as specified in Section 165-96.
- B. A copy of the permit shall be prominently posted at the excavation site or the principal access thereto.
- C. The permit shall not be assignable or transferable without the prior written consent of the regulator.
- D. The permit shall specify the date upon which it expires. The expiration date of all excavation permits issued by the Town of Derry shall be December 31 in the year in which they are issued.
- E. The regulator may include in the permit such reasonable conditions as are consistent with the purpose of these regulations and may include requirements for a permit for excavation which are more stringent than the standards set forth in RSA 155-E, including the provision of visual barriers to the excavation.
- F. The calling of a bond or surety which is found not to hold sufficient monies to restore the area does not, however, relieve the landowner of his obligation to comply with the reclamation provisions of these regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the regulator to take whatever means are necessary to force compliance.

Section 165-93. Renewal of permit

- A. All valid excavation permits issued by the Town of Derry shall expire on December 31 in the year in which they are issued.
- B. The regulator may renew any existing permit following:
- The filing of a completed application for permit renewal with the regulator by October 1. Said application shall be accompanied with the renewal fee as specified in Section 165-96;
- Inspection of the excavation site by the Regulator by October 30 to check the operation and to order any necessary work to be completed by December 31 in order to be in compliance with the terms of the permit and these regulations;
- A determination by the regulator that the work being performed on the site is consistent with that as shown on the approved excavation and/or reclamation plan(s) which served as the basis for the permit for which the renewal is being requested; and
- A public hearing on said renewal application as provided for in Section 165-91.

C. Should the regulator, for any reason, deem that a renewal of the permit is not in the best interests of the Town of Derry, the regulator shall notify the applicant in writing, by December 31, stating the reason(s) for denial, and shall refund the renewal fee.

Section 165-94. Performance bond

The regulator shall establish the amount of a performance bond prior to the issuance of the excavation permit. The bond amount shall be reasonably sufficient to guarantee compliance with the restoration in accordance with the provisions of Section 165-87. The bond requirements shall be based on the acreage of the project or approved phases and the estimated per-acre restoration costs. The bond will be returned to the applicant when the restoration work has been completed and a final satisfactory site inspection has been conducted by the regulator or its designee. The applicant shall pay for any bond reviews by the Town's designated engineer and/or Town Counsel, or any other professional service necessary to review the proposed excavation/reclamation plan.

Section 165-95. Appeals

A. If the regulator disapproves or approves an application for an excavation permit or an application for an amended permit, any interested person affected by such decision may appeal to the regulator for a rehearing on such decision or any matter determined thereby.

B. The motion for rehearing shall fully specify every ground upon which it is alleged that the decision or order complained of is unlawful or unreasonable and said appeal shall be filed within 10 days of the date of the decision appealed from.

C. The regulator shall either grant or deny the request for rehearing within 10 days and, if the request is granted, a rehearing shall be scheduled within 30 days.

D. Any person affected by the regulator's decision on a motion for rehearing to the regulator may appeal in conformity with the procedures specified in RSA 677:4-15.

Section 165-96 Fees

A. In accordance with the provisions of RSA 155-E:8, an excavation permit fee in the amount of \$50 shall be payable to the Town of Derry prior to the issuance of a permit or a renewal permit.

B. The regulator may assess reasonable additional fees necessary to perform application plan review and the annual compliance review.

Section 165-97. Enforcement

A. The regulator may suspend or revoke the permit of any person who has violated any provision of his/her permit or these regulations or made a material misstatement in the application upon which his/her permit was granted. Such suspension or revocation shall be subject to a motion for rehearing thereon and appeal in accordance with Section 165-95.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the country, and of the measures which have been taken to improve it.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the public lands, and of the measures which have been taken to improve them.

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8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Agriculture, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the agriculture of the country, and of the measures which have been taken to improve it.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Commerce, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the commerce of the country, and of the measures which have been taken to improve it.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Finance, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the finance of the country, and of the measures which have been taken to improve it.

B. The regulator shall issue cease and desist orders against any operator if he/she is found in violation of any of the terms of these regulations. Such orders shall remain in effect until the violation is corrected.

C. Any cease and desist order issued by the regulator shall take effect, for the purpose of these regulations, on the date it is issued, and shall be served by either certified mail or by a law enforcement officer.

D. Fines, penalties, and remedies for violations of these regulations shall be as stated in RSA 676:15 and 676:17.

E. To ascertain if there is compliance with these regulations, a permit issued hereunder or an order issued hereunder, the Regulator or its duly authorized agent may enter upon any land on which there is reason to believe an excavation is being conducted or has been conducted since August 24, 1979.

Section 165-98. Conflicting provisions

A. Where the provisions of these regulations are in conflict with other ordinances, regulations, or laws, the more stringent shall apply.

B. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to supersede or preempt applicable environmental standards or permit requirements contained in state laws, and no exemption under these regulations shall be construed as an exemption from any state statute.

Section 165-99. Waiver

The regulator, upon application and following a hearing, may grant a waiver, in writing, to the standards contained in these regulations for good cause shown except as prohibited by RSA 155-E. The written decision shall state specifically what standards, if any, are being relaxed and include reasonable alternatives.



ARTICLE XII, Signs and Billboards

Section 165-100. Applicability

The following provision shall apply to exterior signs and billboards in all districts where permitted. Existing signs that were lawful at the time of enactment or amendment of this chapter shall be allowed to continue to be used. However, if and when such signs are replaced, the new sign or signs shall conform to the provisions of this article.

Section 165-101. General provisions

- A. Permit Required. No sign or billboard shall be erected without first having obtained a building permit from the Building Inspector. (Effective 11/21/03)
- B. No sign or billboard shall be erected adjacent to any public way in such a manner as to obstruct clear and free vision or where, by reason of its position, shape, color, illumination, or wording, the sign or billboard may obstruct the view of, or be confused with, any authorized traffic sign, signal or device, or otherwise constitute a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- C. Flashing, moving or animated signs and billboards are prohibited except for signs informing the public of time, temperature and weather, and barber poles.
- D. No sign or billboard shall be more than 40 feet above ground level except when attached to a building.
- E. No sign attached to a building shall project above the roof line.
- F. Public traffic and directional signs and signs designating public activities shall be permitted in all districts.
- G. Portable signs, portable electric signs and temporary signs
 - 1. Portable signs, portable electric signs and temporary signs shall not be allowed in any district. However, such signs shall be permitted for special events under the following conditions:
 - a. Permits for special events shall not exceed 30 days; and
 - b. No more than two permits for special events shall be issued to the same organization in one calendar year.
 - 2. All portable signs, portable electric signs and temporary signs existing at the time of adoption of this chapter shall be removed within 60 days.
- H. All signs erected in the Town of Derry shall comply with Article 29 of the 1990 BOCA National Building Code, as amended by the Town of Derry.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of identifying and addressing potential risks and challenges. It stresses the importance of proactive risk management and the need to develop effective strategies to mitigate any potential threats.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of communication and collaboration in achieving the organization's goals. It emphasizes the importance of clear communication and the need for all team members to work together effectively.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It reiterates the importance of the findings and offers recommendations for future research and practice.

Section 165-102. Signs in residential districts

A. Signs or other advertising devices in residential districts shall be permitted as follows:

- Name and address signs not to exceed two square feet in area.
- One sign not more than three square feet in area providing information about an approved home occupation business.
- One sign identifying a multi-family project provided it is not more than 20 square feet in area.
- One sign in connection with a lawful non-conforming use provided it is not more than 20 square feet in area.
- One "For Sale" or "For Rent" sign provided that it is not more than six square feet in area.
- Subdivision signs advertising the sale of residential lots provided that they are not more than 10 square feet in area.

B. No sign shall project beyond a lot line. Signs larger than six square feet shall be set back at least 10 feet from the front lot line or public way.

Section 165-103. Signs in business and industrial districts

A. Signs or other advertising devices in business or industrial districts shall be permitted as follows:

1. Signs as permitted in the residential districts.
2. A maximum of three signs for a business or industrial establishment whether attached to a building or free standing. Signs not mounted on buildings, or which are mounted perpendicular to a building, shall be 10 feet from the lot line or public way.

B. For commercial use, the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed two square feet for each linear foot of street frontage. This provision does not apply to shopping malls.

C. For industrial uses in solely industrial districts, the aggregate area of all signs shall not exceed four square feet for each linear foot of street frontage. For industrial uses in multi-use districts, the signs shall comply to the provisions for those buildings or the building actually used for industrial purposes.

D. Temporary signs such as notices of special sales, etc., shall be permitted.

E. No sign shall be greater than one 100 square feet in size in a commercial district, or greater than 200 square feet in size in an industrial district.

F. Whether attached to a building or free standing, no part of any sign or advertising device shall be closer than 10 feet to a lot line or public way. However, in business districts, there shall be no setback requirement provided that a free-standing sign, or a sign mounted to a building which projects in a perpendicular fashion, shall not be within 5 feet of a public way.

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G. Existing free-standing signs shall remain non-conforming uses until such time as the business associated with such sign shall not be open to the public for a period of one year; the specified business, for which the sign exists as of the date of the adoption of this chapter, should change; or the sign should be more than fifty-percent destroyed by fire, accident and/or natural disaster; then all free-standing signs shall be brought into compliance with this chapter.

H. No sign in a business district shall include nudity, images of or references to specific sexual conduct or activities, images of or references to specific anatomical areas, images of or references to instruments, devices, or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with specific sexual conduct or activities.

1. Specific anatomical areas or specific sexual conduct or activities, including instruments, devices, or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with specific sexual conduct or activities, or their images, shall not be visible in any fashion whatsoever from the exterior of the building in which the business is located.
2. The terms nudity, specific sexual conduct or activities, and specific anatomical areas are defined in Section 165-27B of this chapter.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial data.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of statistical techniques and the application of mathematical models.

3. The third part of the document describes the various types of financial statements that are prepared and the methods used to verify their accuracy and reliability.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various factors that can affect the financial performance of a company and the methods used to identify and mitigate these risks.

ARTICLE XIII, Non-conforming Uses of Land and Structures

Section 165-104. Intent

A. Within the districts established by this chapter, or amendments that later may be adopted, there exist lots, structures and uses of lots and structures which were lawful before this chapter was enacted or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this chapter or future amendment. It is the intent of this chapter to permit these nonconformities to continue until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival. It is further the intent of this chapter that nonconformities shall not be enlarged upon, extended or expanded, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

B. To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter and upon which actual building construction has been carried out diligently. "Actual construction" is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner. Where excavation or demolition or removal of an existing building has been substantially begun preparatory to rebuilding, such excavation or demolition or removal shall be deemed to be actual construction, provided that work shall be carried on diligently.

Section 165-105. Non-conforming lots of record

In any district in which single-family detached dwellings are permitted, a single-family detached dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on a single lot of record existing on the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter, subject to the limitations of 165-7A and the following provisions:

A. Such lot must be in separate ownership and not of continuous frontage with other lots in the same ownership. This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for area or width, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided that yard dimensions and other requirements not involving area or width, or both, of the lot shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located.

B. If two or more lots or combinations of lots and portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the time of the adoption or amendment of this chapter, and if all or part of the lots do not meet the requirements established for lot width or area, the lands involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel for zoning purposes, and no portion of said parcel shall be used or sold in any manner which diminishes compliance with the lot width and area requirements of this chapter, nor shall any division of any parcel be made which creates a lot with width or area below the requirements stated in this chapter.

Section 165-106. Non-conforming use of land

Where, at the time of passage of this chapter, lawful use of land exists which would not be permitted by the regulations imposed by this chapter, the use may be continued as long as it remains otherwise lawful, provided that:

- A. No such non-conforming use shall be enlarged or increased, nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied by such use on the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter;
- B. No such non-conforming use shall be moved in whole or in part to any portion of the lot or parcel other than that occupied by such use on the effective date of the adoption or amendment of this chapter;
- C. If any such non-conforming use of land ceases for 12 months or more, any subsequent use of such land shall conform to the regulations specified by this chapter for the district in which the land is located.
- D. This section shall not be deemed to apply to residential lots described in Section 165-7B.

Section 165-107. Non-conforming structures

Where a lawful structure exists on the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter that could not be built under the terms of this chapter by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, its location on the lot, or other requirements concerning the structure, such structure may be continued as long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

- A. No such non-conforming structure may be enlarged or altered in any way which increases its non-conformity, but any structure or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its non-conformity.
- B. Should such non-conforming structure or non-conforming portion of the structure be abandoned for 12 months or more, or damaged or destroyed by fire or other cause or its use diminished by eminent domain taking to the extent of more than 50% of its replacement cost at the time of the damage or destruction or taking, and a building permit for such reconstruction, repair or replacement is not applied for within 6 months after such event, such structure may not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.
- C. Should such structure be moved, for any reason, for any distance whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.
- D. This section shall not be deemed to apply to residential lots described in Section 165-7B.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend in the relationship between the variables studied.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It highlights the potential applications of the research in various fields and the need for further investigation in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key points. It reiterates the importance of the research and the need for continued efforts in this field.

6. The final part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the various sources used in the research and provides a comprehensive overview of the literature in this area.

Section 165-108. Non-conforming uses of structures or of structures and premises in combination

If lawful use involving individual structures, or of structures and premises in combination, exists on the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter, that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this chapter, the lawful use may be continued as long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

A. No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this chapter in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located.

B. Any non-conforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of the adoption or amendment of this chapter, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building.

C. If no structural alterations are made, any non-conforming use of a structure and premises may, as a special exception, be changed to another non-conforming use provided that the Zoning Board of Adjustment shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing non-conforming use. In permitting such change, the Zoning Board of Adjustment may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in accord with the provisions of this chapter.

D. Any structure, or structure and land in combination, in or on which a non-conforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations of the district, and the non-conforming use may not hereafter be resumed.

E. When a non-conforming use of a structure, or structure and premises in combination, is discontinued or abandoned for 12 consecutive months or more (except where government action impedes access to the premises), the structure, or structure and premises in combination, shall not hereafter be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

F. Where non-conforming use status applies to a structure and premises in combination, voluntary removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the non-conforming use status of the land. Destruction for the purpose of this sub-section is defined as damage to an extent of more than 50% of the replacement cost at the time of removal or destruction.

G. Should such non-conforming use of a structure or non-conforming portion of a structure covered by this section be damaged or destroyed by fire or other cause, or its use diminished by eminent domain taking to the extent of more than 50% of its replacement cost at the time of the damage, destruction or taking, and a building permit for such reconstruction, repair or replacement is not applied for within 6 months after such event, such structure may not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

H. This section shall not be deemed to apply to residential lots described in Section 165-7B.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

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3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research. The authors express their gratitude to the funding agency and the participants.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references. It cites the various sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents. The references are listed in alphabetical order.

7. The seventh part of the document includes a list of appendices. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the document, such as raw data and supplementary figures.

Section 165-109. Repairs and maintenance

A. On any non-conforming structure or portion of a structure containing a non-conforming use, work may be done on ordinary repairs, or on repair or replacement of non-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing, to an extent not exceeding 10% of the current replacement cost of the non-conforming structure or non-conforming portion of the structure as the case may be, provided that the cubic content existing when it became non-conforming shall not be increased.

B. If a non-conforming structure or portion of a structure containing a non-conforming use becomes physically unsafe or unlawful due to a lack of repairs and maintenance, and is declared by any duly authorized official to be unsafe or unlawful by reason of physical condition and such condition continues without the institution of corrective action for 30 days after notice thereof from said official, it shall not thereafter be restored, repaired, or rebuilt except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

C. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition of any building or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting the public safety, upon order of such official.

Section 165-110. Special exceptions not considered non-conforming uses

Any use which is permitted as a special exception in a district under the terms of this chapter (other than a change allowed by Zoning Board of Adjustment action from a non-conforming use to another non-conforming use not generally permitted in the district) shall not be deemed a non-conforming use in such district, but shall be considered a conforming use.



ARTICLE XIV, Growth Management (Effective 4/2/99)

Section 165-111. Short title

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Growth Management Ordinance (GMO) of the Town of Derry, New Hampshire."

Section 165-112. Statutory authority

The Growth Management Ordinance (GMO) is enacted pursuant to the authority granted under RSA 674:16, 674:17, 674:21, 674:21-a and 674:22.

Section 165-113. General considerations; policy objectives and purposes

A. The Town of Derry has been experiencing unprecedented and rapid growth with respect to its population, housing, land development and utilization of resources since the mid 1980's. In real terms, Derry's population growth has far exceeded other communities in Rockingham County, especially since 1980. Derry's population grew by 10,700 persons from 1980 to 1990, an increase of over 50% during this period. Londonderry, its neighbor, grew by 6200 persons in the same period. However, towns in the remainder of the County experienced significantly lower growth in real terms. Housing starts in a similar period show that from 1980 to 1993 Derry constructed over 6,000 housing units, where Londonderry constructed less than 3,000 and other surrounding towns far fewer.

B. This period of rapid growth threatens to continue unabated with its attendant demands on public services and facilities. Transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and recreation, drainage and other public facilities and requirements have been and are being constructed to meet the needs of the town's growing population; but the town has been unable to provide these services and facilities at a pace which will keep abreast of the ever-growing public need. Derry has taxed itself to the very limit, having one of the highest property tax rates in the State of New Hampshire and certainly the highest among its neighbors. Derry's property tax rate in 1995 was \$41.41 per \$1,000.00, an increase of almost 39% percent from 1990. In 1997, Derry's tax rate was the highest of the surrounding communities. Derry is faced with a continuing additional demand for services, including a requirement to build additional school facilities so as to accommodate its existing student population in accordance with State of New Hampshire mandates. Future residential growth will increase the demands on Derry's crowded schools and overtaxed population.

C. Derry's major transportation arteries are at full capacity and, in most cases, at levels of service indicative of a failure condition. Some of these arteries are state highways and their improvement is not prioritized in the state's ten year transportation plan. All of Derry's major arteries, including compact roads and town arterial streets are severely impacted by the growth of surrounding communities in addition to Derry's own astounding growth. Route 102, Derry's main street, crosses Interstate 93 at one of its major junctions, also crossing Route 28 and the Route 28 By-pass at major intersections, one of which is a rotary located in a Historic District. These roads form a north-south and east-west transportation corridor providing access for most of the surrounding communities to Interstate 93 and to the Boston commuter market. Accordingly, Derry is faced with extremely expensive highway improvements resulting

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3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the data collected and the trends observed. The results are discussed in detail, highlighting the key findings and their implications.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the conclusions drawn from the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final assessment of the research. The document also includes a list of references and a bibliography of the sources used.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a detailed description of the experimental setup and the equipment used. It includes a list of the materials and reagents used, as well as a description of the procedures followed during the experiment.

from impacts both within and without the community. These must be funded almost exclusively out of Derry's already extremely high tax rate.

D. Faced with the physical, social and fiscal problems caused by the rapid and unprecedented growth, the Town of Derry has adopted an updated comprehensive Master Plan to guide its future development; and it has adopted a revised zoning map and a Capital Improvement Program so as to provide for a balance of the orderly, adequate, and economical development of the community. In doing so, Derry has considered and sought to balance its future residential, commercial, industrial, and public land uses with the availability of community facilities, including transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and recreation, drainage and other public facilities.

E. In adopting these policies, Derry has considered local and regional development needs, recognizing in the process that over 50% of its housing units are multi-family or mobile home units. These provide low and moderate income housing opportunities far in excess of its surrounding communities. At least 1700 of these low and moderate income units have been constructed since 1980. Derry has also made elderly housing one of the preferred uses in its downtown redevelopment plan so as to provide additional, properly located elderly housing.

F. This Growth Management Ordinance is adopted to promote and ensure the orderly development of land within the Town of Derry, to promote public health, safety, and welfare of its residents, and for the following specific purposes:

1. To manage growth to ensure its compatibility with the revised Master Plan for the Town of Derry. The Master Plan has taken a long-term view of Derry's future and its land use patterns. In doing so the Planning Board has determined a long term usage pattern for all remaining developable land in Derry, anticipating a full build-out population of 45,000 residents, as compared to the current Derry population of approximately 32,000 people.
2. To regulate and control the timing of development consistent with the Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program and provide a means to temporarily regulate the number of building permits issued during periods of excessive development pressure.
3. To assess and balance community development needs. The Planning Board has considered the necessity to immediately address the imbalance of Derry's tax base, exacerbated by the State mandated 1993 revaluation which reduced Derry's net valuation by approximately 1/3. The Planning Board finds that the resulting increase in an already heavy burden imposed on Derry's residential taxpayers requires immediate redress. To meet this imbalance, the Planning Board has recommended adoption of a 30-year Capital Improvement Plan upon which the growth management features of this article are based.
4. To consider past and future regional development conditions.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the reliability of the data.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of the accounting department in the overall business operations. It describes how the accounting team provides critical information to management, enabling them to make informed decisions about the company's future. The text also highlights the importance of communication between the accounting department and other business units.

3. The third part of the document discusses the challenges faced by the accounting department in the current business environment. It mentions the increasing complexity of financial transactions and the need for advanced technology to manage the data effectively. The text also addresses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest accounting standards and regulations.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the previous sections. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping, the role of the accounting department, and the challenges faced by the industry. The text concludes by emphasizing the need for continuous improvement and innovation in the field of accounting.

5. The fifth part of the document is a conclusion that summarizes the main findings of the study. It states that the accounting department plays a vital role in the success of any business and that the challenges faced by the industry can be overcome through the use of advanced technology and effective communication. The text also provides some recommendations for future research and practice.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of references that includes the sources used in the study. It provides a comprehensive list of books, articles, and other resources that are relevant to the topic of accounting and business operations.

7. The seventh part of the document is an appendix that contains additional information related to the study. It includes a list of abbreviations, a glossary of terms, and a list of figures and tables. This section is designed to provide readers with a complete understanding of the study and its findings.

8. The eighth part of the document is a final conclusion that summarizes the main findings of the study. It reiterates the importance of the accounting department and the need for continuous improvement and innovation in the field of accounting. The text concludes by expressing the hope that the study will provide valuable insights for researchers and practitioners alike.

5. To ensure that essential municipal services, such as schools, transportation/roads, sewerage and water services, are available and will have sufficient capacity and quantity to accommodate new development. Derry's Planning Board has considered, in view of its findings as to the desirable land usage in Derry and its ultimate population estimate of 45,000 people, the minimum long-term capital needs of Derry in the form of a Capital Improvement Program. The resultant Capital Improvement Plan balances Derry's ability to pay with the needs anticipated for essential public facilities to service the build-out population.
6. To balance Derry's long-term capital needs, the impact of future development and Derry's ability to pay for the essential services this development requires. The Planning Board considers that Derry taxpayers are simply unable to support the rate of residential growth that Derry has sustained in the past. It has also considered the impact imposed upon Derry by development in surrounding communities and its already strained ability to absorb ever increasing educational costs with its limited tax base.
7. To implement a residential unit allocation system to regulate the rate of residential growth commensurate with the Town's ability to provide adequate public facilities and services, based upon the goals, policies and objectives set forth in the Capital Improvement and Master Plans.
8. To prevent deterioration of public facility service levels, environmental degradation, and potential land use conflicts.

Section 165-114. Temporary residential building permit limitation

The Planning Board hereby finds that Derry's short-term fiscal situation requires that a temporary building permit limitation be established. Derry's schools have been found to be overcrowded and inadequate for its existing student population. Seven hundred students are now being educated in temporary or portable facilities. The state has required Derry to construct new school facilities anticipated to cost \$15,000,000.00. These facilities are required in spite of the fact that Derry has recently constructed a new middle school, and in spite of the fact that Derry has one of the highest property tax rates in the State of New Hampshire and the highest rate in Rockingham County. The Planning Board also recognizes the uncertainty now attending New Hampshire's system of funding public education. Derry currently has approximately 120 outstanding and unissued single-family residential building permits which, if used, will exacerbate an already overcrowded school situation. Additionally, Derry's short-term capital needs must consider the design and implementation of a viable transportation infrastructure for Derry's core community and industrial/commercial development needs. The Planning Board finds that these needs must be met as a priority among Derry's capital improvement requirements and has prepared a Capital Improvement Plan reflecting this priority. Accordingly, and in anticipation of additional submissions of residential plans and permit applications, the Planning Board hereby establishes this temporary building permit limitation and permit allocation system pursuant to RSA 674:22.

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A. No more than 50 building permits for residential housing units shall be issued in any year until the expiration of this temporary building permit limitation.

1. Building permits shall be allocated based upon the following classes of priority:
 - a. Building permits for subdivisions or developments approved and otherwise eligible for the Basic Development Right pursuant to Section 165-116A below.
 - b. Other building permit applications, if any.
2. Lots which are exempted pursuant to RSA 674:39 and 676:12V, or which are covered under legal settlement agreements with the Town pertaining to their status as vested lots, shall not be affected by this provision, nor shall building lots legally existing as of the date of first posting of this article for public hearing, June 5, 1998, which otherwise conform to this chapter and as to which a single residential unit building permit is applied for. The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing for older persons under RSA 354-A:15, and supported residential care facilities under RSA 151 and New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules He-P 805.
3. For purposes of establishing allocation priorities, permits shall be issued quarterly, commencing on the 1st days of July, October, January and April in each fiscal year on the basis of a pro rata allocation of then-available permits, on a first-come-first-served basis until exhausted. All permits available in any quarter shall be available for issuance as of the first day of such quarter. Any unused building permits in any quarter shall be included in the next quarter's allocation. Authorized but unissued building permits in any year shall be carried forward and be additional to the next fiscal year's building permit allocation.
4. Permits shall be allocated pro rata based upon the number of applicants in each class, as defined in Sub-section A.1 above, up to the maximum allowable permits in any quarter. Each eligible applicant shall receive at least one building permit until the respective allocation is exhausted. If the relevant allocation would be exhausted, the available permits shall be allocated within each class, based upon the date and time of application filing, until exhausted. Eligible applicants who applied for building permits and were unable to receive at least one permit in each allocation, shall receive priority over other applicants in the class for the next occurring allocation.

B. This permit limitation provision shall expire in four years; provided, however, that the Planning Board shall annually review and act upon this limitation as described in Sub-section C below; and further provided that the Planning Board may re-impose such building permit limitation for a period(s) not to exceed one year, if it determines that conditions are such that prospective growth, based upon the number of approved but un-built residential lots that are then available to be built, and/or the anticipated applications for additional residential building

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lots will cause conditions which threaten a short-term and significant disruption of the Town's Growth Management Plan. Conditions which the Planning Board may consider are:

1. Availability of excess school capacity of 10% or less.
2. Projected residential growth, based on building permits issued, which would exceed 5% percent over the previous year for two years in a row or 7% percent in any year.
3. Conditions of failure as determined by the Public Works Director or the State of New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) of the Town's major arterial intersections:

Ross' Corner	Crystal Avenue and Broadway
Shute's Corner	Route 93 Exit 4 Interchange
Webster's Corner	Intersection of Fordway Extension and Route 102
Route 102 Rotary	Intersection of Route 28 By-Pass and Tsienneto Rd
	Intersection of Tsienneto Road and Route 102

C. Review

1. Any permit limitation imposed shall be reviewed annually in April of each year starting with April of the year following the adoption of this article by the Planning Board which shall consider whether:

a. Based on a report of the Derry School District that sufficient school capacity is available with reserve or excess capacity sufficient to meet the projected three year growth in student population, considering building permits eligible to be issued pursuant to exemptions contained herein plus the number equal to the maximum number of permits allowed under this section;

b. Based upon a report of the Town's Public Works Director the conditions of failure specified in sub-section B.3 above have been alleviated or will be alleviated within the ensuing 12 months; and

c. Residential growth for the previous two years did not exceed 5% over the previous year for 2 years in a row or 7% in any year.

2. In the event the Planning Board shall find as provided in sub-section C.2.a or b below, the Planning Board shall, in the case of sub-section C.2.a or may, in the case of a finding under sub-section C.2.b suspend the permit limitation effective on the first day of the month following the finding or increase the number of permits to be issued for the next succeeding twelve month period, as conditions warrant. Annual periods described in this section shall run from July 1 to June 30.

a. Sub-section C.1.a above and either sub-section C.1.b or c above have been met; or

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DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5301 S. DICKINSON DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964

FROM
J. H. DUNN

TO
J. H. DUNN

SUBJECT
RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 10

DATE
JAN 10 1964

BY
J. H. DUNN

FOR
J. H. DUNN

ON
JAN 10 1964

AT
J. H. DUNN

IN
J. H. DUNN

OF
J. H. DUNN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

- b. The Planning Board is satisfied that the improvements specified in the Capital Improvement Program for the next ensuing three years will be adequate to satisfy sub-section C.1.a above and provide reasonable relief from the conditions set forth in sub-section C.1.b and c above so as to avoid dangers to the health, safety or welfare of the community.

Section 165-115. Residential development special permit system

A. General Provisions The following section describes the procedure by which special permits for residential development shall be applied for and may be granted by the Planning Board. The special permit application and issuance system described in this section shall determine if and when special permits so issued may be exercisable, based on the availability of adequate public facilities.

1. A residential developer shall be required to obtain a special permit from the Planning Board prior to the issuance of any building permit for a new residential unit in any subdivision or site plan proposed before the Planning Board.
2. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to residential lots, site plans or subdivision plans which are exempted pursuant to RSA 674:39 or 676:12V or which are covered under legal settlement agreements with the Town pertaining to their status as vested lots; nor shall building lots legally existing on the date of first posting of this article for public hearing, June 5, 1998, which otherwise conform to this chapter, and as to which a single residential unit building permit is applied for, be subject to the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section shall not apply to Housing for Older Persons under RSA 354-A:15, and Supported Residential Care Facilities under RSA 151 and New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules He-P 805.

B. Procedure for special permit

1. Application. Residential subdivision or development applicants shall be required to submit an application for special permit to the Town's Planning Director in such detail as shall be set forth in regulations established by the Planning Board, including a map showing the location of all abutting land holdings of the applicant or by entities owned or controlled by the applicant and the extent of the land proposed for development. The Planning Director shall review the application with respect to all of the standards set forth in Sub-section C, as to the availability of municipal services and facilities and as to projected improvements scheduled to be completed in the Capital Improvement Plan of the Town. The Planning Director may request reports from appropriate Town, or regional agencies, boards or officials, as may be desirable or as required by Planning Board regulations in force and applicable to the application. Within 20 days of the submission of an application otherwise meeting the application requirements of Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations, the Planning Director shall notify the Planning Board and the applicant as to his finding as to the acceptability of the application under

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial data.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of spreadsheets and specialized accounting software.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of reconciling the financial records with the actual transactions and the importance of identifying and correcting any discrepancies.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the financial data can be used to make informed decisions, including the use of financial ratios and the analysis of trends over time.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing communication and collaboration between the accounting department and other departments in the organization.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various financial statements that are prepared and the information that they contain, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.

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this section and as to whether and how many of the development points the proposal is presently eligible to claim.

2. The Planning Director shall also proceed to notice the application for public hearing at the first regular meeting of the Planning Board not less than 10 days after the submission of the written report referred to in sub-section B.1. Such public hearing shall be conducted after notice in accordance with RSA 676:4 I.d. Applications shall be deemed completed applications within the meaning of RSA 676:4 I(b) only when they have conformed to all the requirements of this section and the application procedure in Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulation.
3. The Planning Board shall, within 30 days after the report is submitted by the Planning Director, determine whether to accept jurisdiction of the plan pursuant to RSA 676:4 I.b. The number and designation of any lots approved in such special permit(s) to be issued shall be determined by the Planning Board in conjunction with of its subdivision/site plan review conducted pursuant to RSA 676:4, et seq.

C. Qualification for special permit through development points

1. Except as otherwise set forth in Section 165-116A, no special permits granted by the Planning Board under this section shall be exercisable unless a proposed residential development receives the following number of development points: LDR- 8 points, LMDR- 8 points, MDR-11 points and all other districts-12 points; provided that the proposed development in any district must receive at least one development point in each of the following categories: transportation, school facilities, police protection and fire protection facilities. For the definitions of zoning districts (LDR, LMDR and MDR, etc.), see Article V of this chapter.
2. Development points shall be awarded according to the following categories. No application shall receive points in more than one sub-category of each part of this sub-section C.2
 - a. Sewer facilities.
 - i. Municipal sewer system available and municipal sewer treatment facility has 21% or greater reserve capacity: 2 points
 - ii. Approved septic system available with alternate location on premises: 1 point.
 - iii. All others: zero points
 - b. Water supply facilities
 - i. Municipal water supply system connection available: 2 points
 - ii. Public utility water system preexisting this article is available: 1 point
 - iii. Existing or proposed approved well on lot: 1 point
 - iv. All others: zero points.

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2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the Union.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy on the state of the Navy.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War on the state of the War.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior on the state of the Interior.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Agriculture on the state of the Agriculture.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Commerce on the state of the Commerce.

- c. Drainage facilities. Percentage of required drainage capacity available. All calculations based upon historic one-hundred-year storm event.
 Ninety percent to 100% on-site storm water detention no adverse downstream impact: 1 point.
 Less than 90% on-site storm water detention or adverse downstream impact: zero points.

- d. Transportation facilities.
 i. Highway infrastructure improvements for roads or intersections impacted by this project installed or to be installed within 1 year: one point. Impacted roads are those roads which form one of the following intersections:

Ross' Corner	Crystal Avenue and Broadway
Shute's Corner	Route 93 - Exit 4 Interchange
Webster's Corner	Intersection of Fordway Extension and Route 102
Route 102 Rotary	Intersection of Route 28 By-Pass and Tsienneto Rd
	Intersection of Tsienneto Road and Route 102

- ii. Any negative impact to either the intersections listed in subsection C.2.d.1 or intersections with arterial or collector streets identified by the Planning Board and/or its consultants as in failure and not mitigated by improvements set forth in Capital Improvement Plan or by the applicant. Arterial or collector streets are those designated as such in the Derry Master Plan: zero points.

- iii. All other: zero points.

- e. School Facilities.

Adequate school facilities available and having capacity for additional students: one point.

All other: zero points.

Adequate school facilities are deemed to be those facilities defined by the New Hampshire Legislature or other authority designated to do so, and approved, if required, by the New Hampshire court of competent jurisdiction, which meet the minimum standards of adequacy established by such definition. No school facilities within the jurisdiction of the Derry School Board shall be deemed adequate unless conforming to such standard without the use of temporary or portable facilities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, school facilities are not adequate if the available student capacity of any such facility, which otherwise meets the standard set forth in the preceding two sentences, is not sufficient to meet or exceed the student enrollment projected for the applicant's development when combined with student enrollment growth

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend in the relationship between the variables studied.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It highlights the potential applications of the research in various fields and the need for further investigation in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of the research and the need for continued efforts in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the various sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other relevant documents. The references are listed in alphabetical order and provide a comprehensive overview of the literature in this field.

projected from available statistical data for existing and approved and unbuilt residential housing, including those units eligible for building permits under Section 165-116A.

- f. Recreation Facilities. Improved park, playground or play field, including public school site or conservation easement and/or dedicated open space land of one acre or more, suitable for recreational use (to include a playground or play field) for adults and children, dedicated to and accessible from the subdivision or development to which it is appurtenant or which it abuts; provided, however, that private facilities are owned and maintained by Associations of lot or unit owners whose responsibilities are set forth in documentation deemed adequate by the Planning Board.

Within or abutting the subdivision or development: 2 points
Within 1/2 mile of the intersection of the subdivision or development street with an existing Town road: 1 point.
Farther than 1/2 mile: zero points

- g. Fire protection facilities:

1. Within 4 minutes response time from the closest municipal fire station:
 - a. For high hazard occupancies: 1 point
 - b. For medium and low hazard occupancies: 2 points.
2. Within 5 minutes' response time from the closest municipal fire station:
 - a. For high-hazard occupancies: zero points.
 - b. For medium hazard and low hazard occupancies: one point
3. Within 6 minutes' response time from the closest municipal fire station:
 - a. For high hazard occupancies: zero points
 - b. For medium hazard occupancies: zero points.
 - c. For low hazard occupancies: 1 point.
4. For any occupancy within 1,000 feet of a Fire Department approved hydrant connected to the municipal water supply system or of an approved Fire suppression storage facility: 1 point
5. For any occupancy with access to appropriate fire suppression water storage and with installation of Residential sprinklers compliant with NFPA 13 R and '13 D or within 1,000 feet of a fire suppression storage cistern compliant with NFPA 1231: 1 point.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION ON THE
STRUCTURE OF THE
ATOMIC NUCLEUS
AND THE
PROPERTIES OF
THE ELEMENTS

BY
J. J. AUSTIN
AND
J. H. DUNN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
1955

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6. The following definitions pertain to this fire protection facilities sub-section:

HIGH HAZARD OCCUPANCY: An occupancy with any of the following characteristics:

- a. Occupant load of 10 or more persons who may be physically impaired.
- b. Buildings with more than 10,000 square feet on any floor.
- c. Buildings with 3 or more stories in height.

LOW HAZARD OCCUPANCY: An occupancy with any of the following characteristics:

1. Occupant load of less than 10 persons.
2. Buildings with less than 2,500 square feet on any floor.

MEDIUM HAZARD OCCUPANCY: An occupancy with any of the following characteristics:

- a. Occupant load of 10 or more persons who are not physically impaired.
 - b. Buildings with more than 2,500 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet on any floor.
- h. Police protection. Minimum of one point is required.

Number of Police Officers Per 1,000 Residents		Points
1.	1.75 or greater	2 points
2.	1.50 to 1.74	1 point
3.	1.49 or less	0 points

3. Based upon the density of development allowed pursuant to Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations and this chapter, the Planning Board shall determine whether to approve each application for special permit under its subdivision or site plan regulations. In connection with any such application, the Planning Board shall issue a finding specifying the number of dwelling units which it has approved in issuing the special permit. If any subdivision or site plan application does not attain the required number of development points at the time of such approval, however, no building permits may be issued on account of such approval except as allocable to the applicant's Basic Development Right described in Section 165-116A below, subject to the limitations otherwise set forth as to the timing and number of such building permit issuance in Sections 165-114 and 165-116A below.

Section 165-116 Basic development rights and additional development rights

Special permits shall be exercised in accordance with the following:

A. Thirty (30%) percent of the residential lots or units approved in the special permit pursuant to Section 165-115C.2 (but not to exceed 21 lots or units) shall be deemed to be units for which the Applicant shall be entitled to basic development right. The Planning Board may designate which lot/s shall be allocated to the basic development

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need to maintain separate accounts for different types of transactions and to ensure that all records are properly indexed and filed.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of the records. It states that audits are necessary to ensure that the records are accurate and complete, and to identify any areas where improvements can be made.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of training and education for all personnel involved in the record-keeping process. It states that personnel must be properly trained and educated to ensure that they are able to perform their duties accurately and efficiently.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of the records. It states that all records must be kept secure and that access to them must be restricted to authorized personnel only.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the accuracy of the records. It states that all records must be kept up-to-date and that any errors must be corrected as soon as they are discovered.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the completeness of the records. It states that all records must be kept complete and that no records should be destroyed or discarded without proper authorization.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the integrity of the records. It states that all records must be kept intact and that any tampering or alteration must be detected and reported immediately.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the availability of the records. It states that all records must be kept accessible and that they must be able to be retrieved at any time.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the security of the records. It states that all records must be kept secure and that any security breaches must be detected and reported immediately.

right so as to provide for orderly development of the project and to minimize its impact upon municipal facilities or services. In case computations hereunder result in fractional units, the number of units shall be rounded to the next lowest whole number.

1. Such basic development right shall entitle the applicant to building permits for up to 1/3 of the units covered by such basic development right in the year of plan approval or five units, whichever is greater. The remainder of such basic development right building permits shall be issued in equal installments in each of the next two succeeding years until the basic development right is exhausted (based upon the Town's fiscal year). Such basic development right may only be exercised if the subdivision or site plan meets all conditions of approval, including the posting of performance bond or other security as required by law or under Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations. The Planning Board, in establishing the performance bond or other security, may provide for phasing of such security in conjunction with the timing of the issuance of building permits under either this basic development right or the additional development right set forth in Sub-section B basic development right building permits not applied for during such period may be subsequently issued in any year thereafter unless the provisions of Section 165-114 are applicable.

2. The applicant's basic development right shall be subject to and further limited by the provisions of any temporary permit limitation set forth in Section 165-114 herein and the right to exercise such basic development right shall be extended in such case until exhausted or until any temporary permit limitation has expired.

B. The balance of the applicant's special permit shall be allocated to the applicant's additional development right. Such right shall entitle the applicant to a building permit for each such residential unit only at such time as the development shall have the required number of points under Section 165-115C.2

1. As part of such Planning Board approval of the special permit, the Planning Board shall determine the year in which such additional development right shall be exercisable, based upon its finding as to that year the development would attain the required number of points under Section 165-115C.2. In making such determination the Planning Board shall consider the scheduled completion date of those capital improvements which it determines would be required in order to attain the requisite number of points as set forth in the Capital Improvement Plan then in effect. In the event any such capital improvements are completed in advance of the time schedule set forth in such Capital Improvement Plan, the Planning Board shall, upon request, review its finding and, if the requisite points are then available, advance the date when the additional development right shall be exercisable. Such additional development rights shall be vested at the time of Planning Board approval pursuant to Section 165-115C.2 herein but shall not be exercisable until the time set forth above.

2. The Planning Board may, as part of such approval, require the phasing of such additional development rights at the time of exercise, depending upon the scope of the project and other off-site impacts or improvements required to accommodate the project. Such phasing may be required over a maximum three – year period in the discretion of the Planning Board.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

RESEARCH REPORT
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
NO. 100
BY
J. M. SMITH
AND
J. D. JONES
CHICAGO, ILL.
1965

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
CHICAGO, ILL.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

3. Nothing herein shall limit the authority of the Planning Board contained in Section 165-114 to limit the issuance of building permits available under this sub-section B in times where temporary residential permit limitations under Section 165-114 above are in force.

Section 165-117 Capital Improvements Program

A. Preparation and function.

1. The Planning Board has prepared a long-term Capital Improvements Program of municipal capital improvements based on recommendations submitted by the departments and agencies of the Town, taking into account public facility needs indicated by the prospective development shown in the Master Plan of the Town and its Land Development Control Regulations in force and applicable. Such Capital Improvement Program has been based upon community facilities projected to meet the needs of Derry's build-out population as set forth in its Master Plan and will be submitted to the Town Council contemporaneously with this article.

2. To the extent that the Planning Board is required to make findings as to the adequacy of municipal facilities pursuant to Sections 165-114 and 165-115 herein, the Planning Board is hereby authorized to make such findings based upon the long-term Capital Improvement Plan adopted with this Growth Management article. Such long-term Capital Improvement Plan is a good-faith estimate of Derry's present and future capital needs and it has been adopted with due regard for Derry's projected ability to pay for such capital improvements.

B. Authority. The Planning Board is hereby empowered to prepare and amend such Capital Improvement Plan on an on-going basis pursuant to RSA 674:5 to 674:7. Such authority shall, and it hereby does include, all powers necessary to perform such function.

C. Review and report. The Planning Board shall review the long-term Capital Improvement Plan described in Sub-section A on an annual basis and make such amendment or update and report thereon as shall be appropriate. Such amendment or update and report shall be communicated to the Town Council and Town Administrator on or before January 1 of each year so as to enable the Town Administrator and the Town Council to consider the Planning Board's recommendations, if any, in the Town's annual budget-setting proceedings.

D. Effect on article. This article is enacted pursuant to the revised Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program that have been prepared by the Planning Board. This article is subject to ongoing implementation, modification and amendment of the Capital Improvement Program, as well as any amendments to the Master Plan, and shall be reviewed at least each fourth year after its inception to determine whether changed conditions require its alteration. If the Capital Improvement Program is modified or altered, such modification shall apply to any applications for site plan or subdivision approval submitted after the date such modification is adopted by the Planning Board, but shall not affect plans which the Planning Board has approved or accepted jurisdiction of pursuant to RSA 676:4, (I)(b) as of the date of the adoption of such modification.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
WWW.POLSC.EDU

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
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Section 165-118 Effect of approval of special permit by Planning Board

A. Vested Approval of Special Permit(s). If the Planning Board shall issue an approval of the application for residential subdivisionsite plan approval, the approval shall vest a present right for the residential developer to proceed with residential development of the land to the extent of the applicant's Basic Development Right in the year of subdivision approval, subject to the time limitations contained in Sections 165-114 and 165-116. Such approval shall also vest a right for the residential developer to proceed with residential development as to the additional development right in such year as the proposed development meets or is projected to meet the required development point value set forth in Section 165-115C.1 and 2 above, as determined by the finding required in Section 165-116B above.

B. Developer options. For earlier or immediate development, a developer may advance the date of exercise of the additional development right by providing such public improvements as will bring the development within the required number of points required under Section 165-115C.1 and 2 above. Such improvements shall be secured by surety sufficient to cover the cost of the proposed improvement, the form, sufficiency and amount of which surety shall be determined by the Planning Board after recommendation from the Planning Director, the Public Works Director and approval as to form by the Town's legal counsel. The required improvements shall be in such form and done in such time and manner as the Planning Board shall approve.

C. Special permits assignable. All approved special permits vesting a present right to future development shall be fully assignable (as an appurtenance to the property to which they pertain) without restriction, except the right so assigned shall be subject to the conditions of the approval and of this article; provided also that any previously posted security for any required improvements is adequate and maintained by the assignee to the satisfaction of the Planning Board.

D. Alternative uses permitted. Nothing herein contained shall prevent any land from being immediately used for non- residential purposes if authorized by this chapter.

Section 165-119. Appeals

Appeal of decisions of the Planning Board under this article shall be made to Superior Court pursuant to RSA 677:15.

Section 165-120. Special permit application fee

The fee ofr each special permit application pursuant to this article to the Planning Board shall be as set forth in Chapter 170 Land Development Control Regulations, payable at the time of said application, and is not refundable.

Section 165-121. Implementing regulations.

To the extent deemed appropriate, the Planning Board may adopt regulations implementing this article pursuant to RSA 674:36, RSA 674:44, RSA 676:4, I(a) and (b), and RSA 676:4, II and III.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the reliability of the data.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely financial information to management. It highlights the importance of the accounting department in monitoring the company's financial performance and in identifying areas for improvement. The text also discusses the need for the accounting department to maintain a high level of professionalism and to adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the reliability of the data.

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6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the reliability of the data.

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ARTICLE XV, Zoning Board of Adjustment

Section 165-122 Appointment

The Town Council shall appoint a Board of Adjustment pursuant to the provisions of RSA 673:1.

Section 165-123. Membership; terms of office

The Board of Adjustment shall consist of five members, whose terms shall be for three years. When the Board is first organized, appointments shall be staggered so that no more than two appointments occur annually, except when required to fill vacancies. Said members shall be removable by the appointing authority upon written charges and after a public hearing. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term.

Section 165-124 Rules of procedure, meetings and minutes

The Board shall adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of RSA 676:1. Meetings of the Board shall be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. Such Chairman, or in his absence the Acting Chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings of the Board shall be open to the public. The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question; and if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the Board and shall be a public record.

Section 165-125 Appeals

A. Appeals to the Board of Adjustment concerning interpretation or administration of this chapter may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the municipality affected by any decision of the administrative official. Such appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time as prescribed by the rules of the Board by filing with the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken and with the Board, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The administrative official from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the Board all papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

B. An appeal stays all proceedings under the action appealed from, unless the administrative official from whom the appeal was taken certifies to the Board of Adjustment, after notice of appeal shall have been filed with him, that by reason of the facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board or by the Superior Court on notice to the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken on due cause shown.

C. The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal, give the public notice thereof as well as notice to parties in interest, and decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon hearing any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney.

Section 165-126 Powers

A. The Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers:

1. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement hereof or of any ordinance adopted pursuant to RSA 674:16.

2. To authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this chapter as will not be contrary to the public interest if, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this chapter will result in hardship, and so that the spirit of this chapter shall be observed and substantial justice done.

B. In exercising the above-mentioned powers, such Board may, in conformity with the provision hereof, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and make such order or decision as ought to be made and, to that end, shall have all the powers of the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken.

C. The Board of Adjustment may, in appropriate cases and subject to appropriate conditions and safeguards, make special exceptions to the terms of this chapter. All special exceptions shall be made in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this chapter and shall be in accordance with the general or specific rules contained herein.

D. The concurring vote of three members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any action of such administrative official or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this chapter.

Section 165-127 Disqualification of member

A. No member of the Board of Adjustment shall participate in deciding or shall sit upon the hearing of any question which the Board is to decide in a judicial capacity if that member has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the outcome which differs from the interest of other citizens, or if that member would be disqualified for any cause to act as a juror upon the trial of the same matter in any action at law. Reasons for disqualification do not include exemption from service as a juror or knowledge of the facts involved gained in the performance of the member's official duties.

B. When uncertainty arises as to the application of Sub-section A, above, to a Board member in particular circumstances, the Board shall, upon the request of that member or another member of the Board, vote on the question of whether that member should be disqualified. Any such request and vote shall be made prior to, or at the commencement of, any required public hearing. Such vote shall be advisory and non-binding, and may not be requested by persons other than Board members, except as provided by local ordinance or by a procedural rule adopted under RSA 676:1.

C. If a member shall be disqualified or unable to act in a particular case pending before the Board, the Chairman shall designate an alternate to act in her/his place.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It mentions the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather information from stakeholders. Additionally, it discusses the application of statistical software to process and interpret the collected data.

3. The third part describes the results of the data analysis. It highlights the key findings and trends observed, such as the increasing demand for certain services and the declining interest in others. It also notes the positive feedback received from the participants regarding the organization's performance.

4. The fourth part provides a detailed analysis of the challenges faced by the organization. It identifies the main obstacles to growth and success, such as limited resources, competition, and changing market conditions. It also discusses the strategies implemented to overcome these challenges and the progress made in this regard.

5. The fifth part presents the conclusions and recommendations derived from the study. It summarizes the key insights and provides actionable suggestions for improving the organization's performance and achieving its long-term goals. It also emphasizes the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of the implemented measures.

Section 165-128 Motion for rehearing

A. Within 30 days after any order or decision of the Zoning Board of Adjustment, the Town Council, any party to the action or proceedings, or any person directly affected thereby, may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matter determined in the action or proceeding, or covered or included in the order, specifying in the motion for rehearing the ground therefore; and the Board of Adjustment may grant such rehearing if, in its opinion, good reason therefore is stated in the motion.

B. A motion for rehearing made under Sub-section A of this Section shall set forth fully every ground upon which it is claimed that the decision or order complained of is unlawful or unreasonable. No appeal from any order or decision of the Board of Adjustment shall be taken unless the appellant shall have made application for rehearing as provided for in Sub-section A of this section; and, when such application shall have been made, no ground not set forth in the application shall be urged, relied on, or given any consideration by a Court unless the Court, for good cause shown, shall allow the appellant to specify additional grounds.

C. Upon the filing of a motion for rehearing, the Board of Adjustment shall, within 30 days, either grant or deny the application, or suspend the order or decision complained of pending further consideration. Any order of suspension may be upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Adjustment may prescribe.

Section 165-129. Appeal from decision on motion for rehearing

Any person aggrieved by any order or decision of the Board of Adjustment may apply, by petition, to the Superior Court within 30 days after the date upon which the board voted to deny the motion for a rehearing in accordance with the requirements of RSA 677:4, setting forth that such decision or order is illegal or unreasonable, in whole or in part, and specifying the grounds upon which the same is claimed to be illegal or unreasonable. (Effective 11/21/03)

A. Burden of proof - In an appeal to the Court, the burden of proof shall be upon the party seeking to set aside any order or decision of the Zoning Board of Adjustment to show that the order or decision is unlawful or unreasonable. All findings of the Zoning Board of Adjustment upon all facts properly before the Court shall be prima facie lawful and reasonable. The order or decision appealed from shall not be set aside or vacated, except for errors of law, unless the Court is persuaded by the balance of probabilities, on the evidence before it, that said order or decision is unreasonable.

B. Certifying record - An order of the Court to send up the record may be complied with by filing either the original papers or duly certified copies thereof, or of such portions thereof, as the order may specify, together with a certified statement of such other facts as show the grounds of the action appealed from.

C. Hearing. The Court may take evidence, or appoint a referee to take such evidence, as it may direct and report the same with his findings of fact and conclusion of law.

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3. The third part describes the process of identifying trends and patterns in the data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data analysis, involving the identification of key variables and the use of appropriate statistical techniques.

4. The fourth part focuses on the communication of findings to the relevant stakeholders. It stresses the importance of presenting the results in a clear and concise manner, using visual aids such as charts and graphs to enhance understanding.

5. The fifth part discusses the implications of the findings for the organization's strategy and decision-making. It suggests that the results should be used to inform the development of new initiatives and the improvement of existing ones.

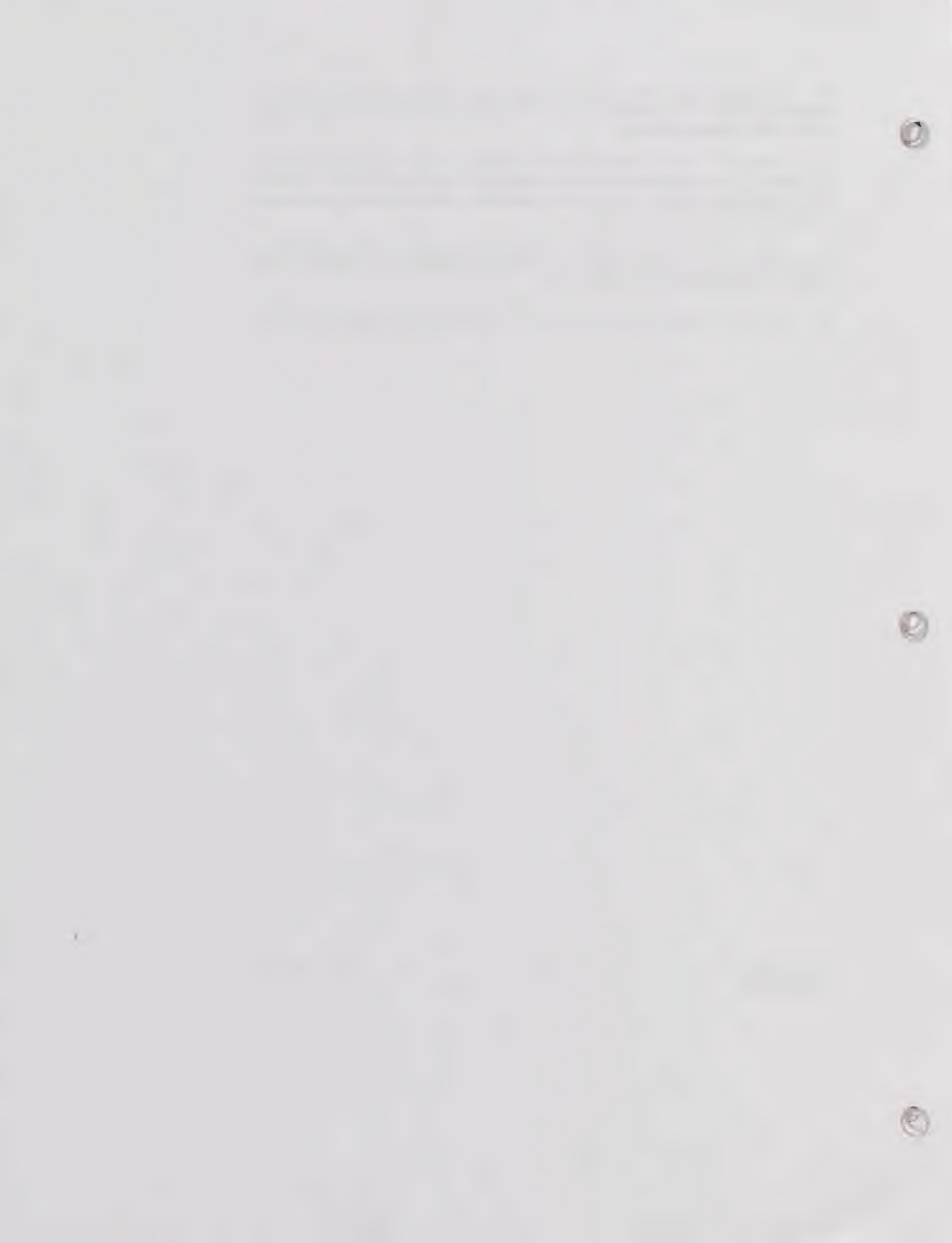
6. The sixth part concludes the document by summarizing the key points and reiterating the importance of a data-driven approach to management.

D. Restraining order. The filing of an appeal shall not stay proceedings upon the decision appealed from, but the Court may, on application and notice, for good cause shown, grant a restraining order.

E. Judgment. The Court shall direct the records in the matter appealed from to be laid before it, hear the evidence and make such order approving, modifying, or setting aside the decision appealed from as justice may require, and may make a new order as a substitute for the order of the Board.

F. Costs shall not be allowed against the municipality unless it appears to the Court that the Zoning Board of Adjustment acted with gross negligence, or in bad faith, or with malice in making the decision appealed from.

G. Priority. All proceedings under this section shall be entitled to a speedy hearing.



ARTICLE XVI, ENFORCEMENT

Section 165-130. Building Inspector

The Town Council shall appoint, for a term of one year, a Building Inspector who, by his training and experience, is qualified to administer this chapter. The Building Inspector shall be the administrative officer of this chapter.

Section 165-131. Injunction or other legal actions

Upon any well-founded information that chapter, or the Town of Derry Building Code, or any provision or specification of any application, plat, or plan approved by, or any requirement or condition of a permit or decision issued by the Code Enforcement Officer, Building Inspector, Planning Board, or Zoning Board of Adjustment is being violated, the Building Inspector shall, on his own initiative, take immediate steps to enforce the provisions of this chapter, Building Code, provision or specification of the application, plat or plan approved by or the requirement or condition of a permit or decision issued by the Building Inspector or the local land use board, by seeking an injunction in the Superior Court or any other legal action.

Section 165-132. Violations and penalties

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this chapter, or the Town of Derry Building Code, or any provision or specification of any application, plat or plan approved by, or any requirement or condition of a permit or decision issued by the Code Enforcement Officer, Building Inspector, or local land use board, shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding **\$275** per day for each violation. (Effective 11/21/03)

ARTICLE XVII, Impact Fees (Effective 2/21/02)

Section 165-133. Statutory authority; purpose

This article is enacted pursuant to RSA 674:16 and 674:21, and in order to:

- A. Promote public health, safety, convenience, welfare, and prosperity;
- B. Ensure that adequate and appropriate facilities are available to individuals who may come to be located in the Town of Derry, New Hampshire;
- C. Assess an equitable share of the growth related cost of new and expanded capital facilities to all types of New Development in proportion to the facility demands created by that development;
- D. Prevent scattered or premature development of land as would involve danger or injury to health, safety, or prosperity by reason of the lack of water supply, drainage, transportation, schools, fire protection, or other public services, or necessitate the excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services;
- E. Provide for the harmonious development of the municipality and its environs;
- F. Ensure the proper arrangement and coordination of streets; and,
- G. Ensure streets of sufficient width to accommodate existing and prospective traffic.

Section 165-134. Authority of Planning Board; applicability

- A. The Planning Board may, as a condition of approval of any new development, subdivision or site plan, and when consistent with applicable Board regulations, require a Fee Payer, as defined herein, to pay an impact fee for the fee payer's fair share of off-site improvements in order to help meet the need occasioned by that development for construction or improvement of capital facilities owned or operated by the Town or the Derry School District, including those facilities for which the Derry School District pays on a tuition basis, but which may be owned or operated by independent trustees.
- B. The Planning Board is authorized by this article to conduct studies and to adopt an impact fee schedule, which sets forth the methodology and amount of the fee. The Planning Board is further authorized to periodically update the impact fee schedule.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the existing authority of the Planning Board to disapprove proposed development which is scattered or premature, or which would require an excessive expenditure of public funds, or which would otherwise violate the provisions of Article XIV, Growth Management, or other applicable ordinances and regulations.
- D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the Planning Board's authority to require off-site work to be performed by the fee Ppayer, in lieu of paying an impact fee, or the board's authority to impose other conditions of approval. Nothing in this

section shall be construed to affect fees, charges or impositions, other than Impact Fees, governed by or imposed by other statutes, town ordinances or regulations.

E. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the Planning Board's authority to require a fee payer to construct an off-site improvement that is

1. Necessitated by the new development itself and which would not otherwise be constructed by the Town (e.g. streets, turning lanes, curbs, sidewalks, street lights, street signs, traffic signals or other off-site improvements);

2. An offsite improvement which is necessitated by the proposed development but which would not be constructed by the Town, under its then-in-force capital improvement program within six years of the date of the new development application, or

3. An off-site improvement which is required by the New Hampshire Department of Transportation to be constructed by a developer in connection with a driveway or other permit for access to a state highway.

F. Applicability. The provisions of this article shall be applicable to applications for new developments filed after the effective date hereof as set forth below.

1. Impact fees may be required by the Planning Board as a condition of approval, as provided herein, for any application for new development that is exempt from the provisions of Article XIV - Growth Management; and

2. Impact fees may be required as a condition of approval, as provided herein, for applications for new development that are subject to Article XIV Growth Management, but subject to the following limitations. These limitations are intended to preclude any imposition of an Impact Fee for any new development as to which the delayed availability of development points is tied to the same off-site improvement(s) pursuant to Section 165-115C. Except as provided in Sub-section E herein, impact fees may not be required for any off-site improvement(s) which must be completed before any special permits for the additional development rights are available to be issued.

Section 165-135. Definitions

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

FEE PAYER A person applying for the issuance of a building permit, subdivision or site plan approval, or other local land use decision which would create new development. The word "developer" may be used interchangeably with "fee payer" as the context requires.

IMPACT FEE A fee or assessment imposed upon development, including subdivision, building construction or other land use change, in order to help meet the needs occasioned by that development for the construction or improvement of capital facilities owned or operated by the municipality, including and limited to water treatment and distribution facilities; wastewater treatment and disposal facilities; sanitary sewers; storm

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend in the relationship between the variables studied.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It highlights the potential applications of the research in various fields and the need for further investigation in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of the research and the need for continued efforts in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the works of other researchers in the field and provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These include additional data, figures, and tables that support the main findings of the study.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a list of acknowledgments and a list of authors. It recognizes the contributions of the individuals and organizations that supported the research.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of footnotes and a list of references. It provides additional information and citations that are relevant to the study.

10. The tenth part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These include additional data, figures, and tables that support the main findings of the study.

water, drainage and flood control facilities; public road systems and rights-of-way; municipal office facilities; public school facilities; the municipality's proportional share of capital facilities of a cooperative or regional school district of which the municipality is a member; public safety facilities; solid waste collection, transfer, recycling, processing and disposal facilities; public library facilities; and public recreational facilities not including public open space.

NEW DEVELOPMENT The subdivision, building construction or other land use change which results in: a requirement for new or expanded capital facilities or the use of excess capacity in an existing capital facility previously funded by the Town. "New Development" shall include the conversion of a legal existing use or activity to another use or activity which results in a requirement for new or expanded capital facilities or the use of excess capacity in an existing capital facility previously funded by the Town.

OFFSITE IMPROVEMENT A capital facility to be owned or operated by the municipality, whether or not constructed in whole or in part by impact fees or by the fee payer of a new development, or which is to be owned by the municipality upon completion, including and limited to water treatment and distribution facilities; waste water treatment and disposal facilities; sanitary sewers; storm water, drainage and flood control facilities; public road systems and rights of way; municipal office facilities; public school facilities; the municipality's proportional share of capital facilities of a cooperative or regional school district of which the municipality is a member; public safety facilities; solid waste collection, transfer, recycling, processing and disposal facilities; public library facilities; and public recreational facilities not including public open space.

Section 165-136. Assessment methodology

A. **Proportionality:** The amount of the impact fee shall be calculated by the Planning Board to be a proportional share of municipal capital improvement costs which is reasonably related to the capital needs created by the development, and to the benefits accruing to the development from the capital improvements financed by the fee.

1. As to off-site improvements required under Section 165-134E, if the Planning Board shall determine that such section is applicable, the entire cost of the off-site improvement shall be the responsibility to the developer/development benefiting therefrom; provided, however, if more than one development shall be benefited from such off-site improvement, the Planning Board may assess such other development part of the cost of such off-site improvement at the time such development shall come before the Planning Board for a permit or approval, based on the methodology of this section, and shall remit the same to the developer who has installed such off-site improvement at the time impact fee so assessed is paid to the municipality, less any cost associated with making or collecting such assessment.

2. The Town of Derry's Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program have incorporated Town-wide plans for new or expanded capital facilities as defined in Section 165-135. To the extent that a capital facility is provided for therein, impact fees shall be based upon the actual or anticipated costs of the capital facility for which it is intended. Such Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program and the provisions of this article and Article XIV, Growth Management shall not, however, limit the ability of the Planning Board to require

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3. The third part of the document describes the various types of data that can be collected, including primary and secondary data, and the importance of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various methods used to analyze data, including the use of statistical software and the importance of interpreting the results correctly.

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off-site improvements or impact fees where a need for capital facilities, not considered, in such Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program are necessitated in whole or in part by a new development.

3. Where an impact fee has been assessed, based on the implementation of a long-term program of improvements to or for capital facilities comprising a series of capital projects, and the Municipality has appropriated, within six years of the collection of that impact fee, its proportionate share of the cost (not including impact fees assessed to other fee payers) of a component project or projects of that program, that impact fee payment shall be deemed to be encumbered and legally bound to be spent for said project or projects and shall not be refunded, even if the entire long-term program is not completed within the same six year period.

B. Computation Methods:

1. To the extent that an Impact fee is assessed pursuant to Section 165-143E, the Impact Fee shall be determined according to the cost of the off-site improvement.

2. Until the Planning Board shall adopt an impact fee Schedule pursuant to Section 165-134B, the Planning Board may request such professional studies and other data of the fee payer, including data from experts retained by the Planning Board whose work shall be paid for by the fee payer, in order to determine the applicable impact fee to be assessed to the fee payer for any affected capital improvements described and the need for which is created for by the development in accordance with the proportionality computation described in Sub-section A of this section.

3. After the Planning Board shall have adopted an impact fee schedule pursuant to Section 165-134B, the impact fee to be assessed to any new development shall be determined in accordance with such impact fee schedule.

4. The impact fee schedule so adopted may include a standard assessment based upon an established measure of impact occasioned by the any new development or it may adopt a methodology by which an impact fee may be calculated for any new development.

C. Existing deficiencies: Upgrading of existing facilities and infrastructures, the need for which is not created by new development, shall not be paid for by impact fees.

Section 165-137. Administration

A. Accounting. In accord with RSA 673:16, II and RSA 674:21, V(c), impact fees shall be accounted for separately, shall be segregated from the Town's general fund, may be spent upon order of the Town Council, and shall be used solely for the capital improvements for which it was collected, or to recoup the cost of capital improvements made in anticipation of the needs which the fee was collected to meet.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It contains a detailed account of the state of the interior of the country at the beginning of the year.

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B. Assessment. All impact fees imposed pursuant to this article shall be assessed to the fee payer prior to, or as a condition for, the issuance of a building permit or other appropriate permission to proceed with development, as determined by the Planning Board or its authorized agent. No building permit shall be issued until a fee payer provides adequate security in accordance with Sub-section C of this section.

C. Security. In the interim between assessment and collection, the Planning Board may require the fee payer to post bonds, issue letters of credit, accept liens, or otherwise provide suitable measures of security so as to guarantee future payment of assessed impact fees.

D. Collection. Impact fees shall be collected as a condition for the issuance of a certificate of occupancy; provided, however, in projects where off-site improvements are to be constructed simultaneously with a project's development, and where the Town has appropriated the necessary funds to cover such portions of the work for which it will be responsible, the Town of Derry may advance the time of collection of the Impact Fee to the issuance of a building permit. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Planning Board and the assessed party from establishing an alternate, mutually acceptable schedule of payment or preventing the assessed party from undertaking the work itself.

E. Refund.

1. Any portion of an impact fee which has not become encumbered or otherwise legally bound to be spent for the purpose for which it was collected, shall be refunded, with any accrued interest, to the assessed party or successor in interest:

a. When the subdivision or site plan approval expires under the respective rules of the Planning Board, or under the terms of the decision, without having become vested under RSA 674:39, and without any extension being granted by the Planning Board; or

b. When such approval is revoked under RSA 676:4-a; or

c. Six years after its collection, or, if any extension of approval is granted by the Planning Board, six years after such extension is granted; or

d. Six years after its collection, whenever the calculation of an impact fee has been predicated upon some portion of capital improvement costs being borne by the Town, and the Town Council has failed or refused to appropriate the Town's share of the capital improvement costs.

2. In the event of transfer of title to land from an owner who has paid an impact fee to a new owner, the parties to said conveyance shall be responsible for allocating any potential refund between themselves, as the Town shall only be responsible for paying over any statutorily required refund to the then-current property owner.

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Section 165-138. Appeals

In accordance with RSA 676:5, III, appeals of the decision of the Planning Board in administering this article may be made to Superior Court, as provided in RSA 677:15.

Section 165-139. Waiver

A fee payer may request a full or partial waiver of Impact Fee payments from the Planning Board if the Board agrees to accept as equivalent value, proposed contributions of land, easements or other improvements. The value of on-site improvements, or of any off-site improvements which are required by the Planning Board as a result of subdivision or site plan review under Section 165-134E herein, shall not be considered eligible for waiver under this Article.

ARTICLE XVIII – Amendments; Conflicts; Effective Date

Section 165-140. Effective Date

This article was adopted by the Town Council of the Town of Derry, New Hampshire, with an effective date of February 21, 2002.

Section 165-141. Amendments

The regulations, restrictions and boundaries as set forth in this chapter may, from time-to-time, be amended or repealed as authorized by RSA 674:16 in accordance with the provisions of RSA 675:2, 4 and 5 and the Town Charter.

Section 165-142. Conflicting provisions

Whenever the regulations made under the authority hereof differ from those prescribed by any statute, ordinance, or other regulation, that provision which imposes the greater fee, restriction, or higher standard shall govern.

Section 165-143. Effective date

This chapter was adopted by the Town Council on January 5, 1993 and became effective on February 5, 1993. All other zoning ordinances or parts thereof and zoning maps that were in effect prior to February 5, 1993 are hereby repealed.

Section 165-144. Severability Clause (Effective 5/15/03)

Should any Chapter or provision of this zoning ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Chapter as a whole, or any part thereof other than the part so declared to be invalid.

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5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

ZONING

DERRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE: 5/15/03



AUBURN

CHESTER

SANDOWN

HAMPSTEAD

ATKINS

SALEM

LONDONDERRY

WINDHAM

KEY

- RSD 1-INDUSTRIAL 1
- RSD 2-INDUSTRIAL 2
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- RSD 94-INDUSTRIAL 94
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- RSD 96-INDUSTRIAL 96
- RSD 97-INDUSTRIAL 97
- RSD 98-INDUSTRIAL 98
- RSD 99-INDUSTRIAL 99
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DEFINITIONS OF RESIDENTIAL ZONES

LDR-LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
3 ACRES, 200' ROAD FRONTAGE

LMDR-LOW MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
2 ACRES, 150' ROAD FRONTAGE

MDR-MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
1 ACRE, 125' ROAD FRONTAGE

MHDR-MEDIUM HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

*NOTE

"BARBED WIRE" LINE TYPE INDICATES A DUPLEX
AND NOT AN ACTUAL LOT LINE

TOWN OF DERRY GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT BY THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING, PLANNING, FIRE AND POLICE

Digital data contained in the Derry GIS system was derived from a variety of sources, including aerial photography, street maps, and other data. The Town of Derry is not responsible for errors or omissions in this data.

PRINT DATE: 6/3/2003 D. RATHBURN II GIS MANAGER



SONG



W2 111

W2 111



SONG

TABLE OF CONTENTS _____	PAGE
RECORD OF AMENDMENTS _____	8
ARTICLE I, Title, Authority and Purpose _____	10
Section 165-1 - Short Title _____	10
Section 165-2 - Statutory authority _____	10
Section 165-3 - Purpose _____	10
ARTICLE II, Word Usage and Definitions _____	11
Section 165-4 - Word usage _____	11
Section 165-5 - Definitions _____	11
ARTICLE III, General Provisions _____	23
Section 165-6 Junkyard _____	23
Section 165-7 Lots _____	23
Section 165-8 Number of buildings per lot _____	23
Section 165-9 Approved street required for residential lot _____	23
Section 165-10 Setbacks _____	23
Section 165-11 Commercial and Industrial Buildings _____	23
Section 165-12 Sewage Disposal _____	24
Section 165-13 Off-Street Parking For Non-Residential Uses _____	24
Section 165-14 Churches _____	24
Section 165-15 Offensive Uses _____	24
Section 165-16 Site Plan Review _____	24
Section 165-17 Conservation Corridor Buffer Zone _____	24
Section 165-18 Waste Disposal Systems Near Wetlands _____	24
Section 165-19 Erosion and Siltation _____	24
Section 165-20 Wetland Setbacks _____	25
Section 165-21 Community Water Systems _____	25
Section 165-22 Building permit; construction requirements _____	25
Section 165-23 Buffer zones _____	26
Section 165-24. Temporary use of manufactured housing _____	27
Section 165-25. Accessory apartment _____	27
Section 165-26. Manufactured housing _____	28
Section 165-27. Sexually oriented businesses _____	29
Section 165-28. Wireless communications facilities _____	34
TABLE D - WIRELESS FACILITY PERFORMANCE, CRITERIA _____	41

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It mentions the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather information from stakeholders. Additionally, it discusses the application of statistical analysis to interpret the collected data.

3. The third part describes the process of identifying and addressing the needs and concerns of the community. It highlights the importance of active listening and communication with the community members to understand their perspectives and requirements.

4. The fourth part details the implementation of the proposed initiatives and programs. It mentions the allocation of resources, the assignment of responsibilities, and the establishment of a timeline for the implementation process.

5. The fifth part discusses the monitoring and evaluation of the implemented programs. It emphasizes the need for regular assessment and feedback to ensure that the programs are effectively addressing the community's needs and achieving the desired outcomes.

6. The sixth part concludes the document by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of ongoing communication and collaboration with the community to ensure the long-term success and sustainability of the organization's efforts.

ARTICLE IV, DISTRICTS	42
Section 165-29. Enumeration of districts	42
ARTICLE V, Zoning Map and District Boundaries	43
Section 165-30. Zoning Map	43
Section 165-31. District boundaries	43
GC, General Commercial District	43
CBD, Central Business District	44
OBD - Office/Business District	45
OMB, OfficeMedicalBusiness District	45
ORD, Office/Research and Development District	46
NC, Neighborhood Commercial District	46
MHPD, Manufactured Housing Park District	46
IND-I, Industrial District-I	47
IND-II, Industrial District II (Deleted 7/15/04)	47
IND-III, Industrial District III	47
IND-IV, Industrial District IV	47
MFR, Multi-family Residential District	48
IND V, Industrial District V	48
MHDR, Medium-High Density Residential District	48
MDR, Medium Density Residential District	49
LMDR, Low Medium Density Residential District	51
LDR, Low Denisty Residential District	53
TBOD, Traditional Business Overlay District	55
IND VI, Industrial District VI (New Effective 3/17/04)	55
GC-II, GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT-II (Effective 7/15/04)	55
ARTICLE VI, District Provisions	57
Section 165-32. General Commercial District (GC)	57
F. Conditional Use Permit (Effective 11/21/03)	60
Section 165-32.1 GENERAL COMMERCIAL II DISTRICT - (GC-II) (Effective 7/15/04)	61
Section 165-33. Central Business District (CBD)	63
Section 165-34. OfficeBusiness District (OBD)	68
Section 165-35. OfficeMedicalBusiness District (OMB)	73
Section 165-36. Office/Research and Development District (ORD)	74
Section 165-37. Neighborhood Commercial District (NC)	75
Section 165-38. Manufactured Housing Park District (MHPD)	79
Section 165-39. Industrial District-I (IND-I)	84
Section 165-40. Industrial District- II (IND-II)	86
Section 165-41. Industrial District - III (IND-III)	86
Section 165-42. Industrial District-IV (IND-IV)	87
Section 165-43. Industrial District-V (IND-V)	89
Section 165-43.1 Industrial District-VI (IND-VI)	90

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5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. It reiterates the importance of the study and the need for continued research in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the various sources used in the study and provides a comprehensive overview of the literature in this area.

7. The seventh part of the document includes a list of appendices and a glossary. It provides additional information and definitions for the terms used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures and a list of tables. It provides a detailed description of the visual elements used in the study.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of footnotes and a list of references. It provides additional information and citations for the study.

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Section 165-43-1 Industrial District-VI (IND-VI) (Effective 3/17/04)	90
Section 165-44. Multi-family Residential District (MFR)	91
Section 165-45. Medium-High Density Residential District (MHDR)	93
Section 165-46. Medium Density Residential District (MDR)	96
Section 165-47. Low-Medium Density Residential District (LMDR)	100
Section 165-48. Low Density Residential District (LDR)	100
Section 165-49. Traditional Business Overlay District (TBOD)	101
ARTICLE VII, Floodplain Development District	110
Section 165-50. Applicability	110
Section 165-51. Definitions	110
Section 165-52. Permit required	113
Section 165-53. New construction or substantial improvements	113
Section 165-54. Water and sewer systems	114
Section 165-55. Certification	114
Section 165-56. Permits from federal or state agencies	114
Section 165-57. Alteration or relocation of a watercourse	114
Section 165-58. Determination of flood elevation	115
Section 165-59. Variances and appeals	117
ARTICLE VIII, Groundwater Resource Conservation District	118
Section 165-60. Authority and purpose	118
Section 165-61. Location	118
Section 165-62. Resolution of boundary disputes	118
Section 165-63. Definitions	119
Section 165-64. General provisions	120
Section 165-65. Permitted uses	121
Section 165-66. Prohibited uses	122
Section 165-67. Special exceptions	122
Section 165-68. Non-conforming uses	123
Section 165-69. Conflicting provisions	123
ARTICLE IX, Conservation Corridor Overlay District	124
Section 165-70. Purpose; conflicting provisions	124
Section 165-71. Location	124
Section 165-72. Permitted uses	124
Section 165-73. Prohibited uses	124
Section 165-74. Special exceptions	125

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text suggests that organizations should implement robust systems to track every aspect of their operations, from procurement to sales, to ensure that all data is captured and stored securely.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges of data management in a rapidly changing environment. It highlights the need for flexible and scalable solutions that can adapt to new technologies and evolving business requirements. The author argues that organizations must invest in training and development to ensure that their staff are equipped with the skills necessary to manage complex data sets effectively.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the importance of data security and privacy. It discusses the various risks associated with data breaches and the potential consequences for an organization's reputation and financial stability. The text provides a comprehensive overview of best practices for data protection, including the use of encryption, access controls, and regular security audits.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the role of data in decision-making and strategic planning. It argues that data-driven insights are crucial for identifying trends, opportunities, and risks, and for making informed decisions that drive organizational success. The author suggests that organizations should leverage advanced analytics and business intelligence tools to extract meaningful insights from their data.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of data governance and compliance. It outlines the key principles of data governance, such as data quality, data integrity, and data availability, and provides a framework for implementing effective governance policies. The text also addresses the regulatory requirements for data protection and privacy, such as the GDPR, and offers guidance on how to ensure compliance with these regulations.

6. The sixth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of data in driving organizational success and provides a clear call to action for organizations to take steps to improve their data management practices. The author encourages organizations to embrace a data-driven culture and to invest in the resources necessary to achieve their data management goals.

ARTICLE X, Wetlands Conservation Overlay District _____	126
Section 165-75. Authority and purpose _____	126
Section 165-76. District boundaries _____	126
Section 165-77. Definitions _____	126
PRIME WETLAND _____	128
Section 165-78. Boundary disputes and incorrectly designated areas _____	128
Section 165-79. General provisions _____	129
Section 165-80. District provisions _____	130
ARTICLE XI, Earth Removal Regulations _____	135
Section 165-81. Authority and purpose _____	135
Section 165-82. Definitions _____	135
Section 165-83. Permit required: exceptions _____	136
Section 165-84. Permit application _____	141
Section 165-85. Prohibited projects _____	145
Section 165-86. Operational standards _____	145
Section 165-87. Site reclamation standards _____	148
Section 165-88. Incremental reclamation _____	149
Section 165-89. Exceptions to operational and reclamation standards _____	149
Section 165-90. Application for amendment to permit _____	150
Section 165-91. Hearing _____	150
Section 165-92. Issuance of permit _____	150
Section 165-93. Renewal of permit _____	151
Section 165-94. Performance bond _____	152
Section 165-95. Appeals _____	152
Section 165-96. Fees _____	152
Section 165-97. Enforcement _____	152
Section 165-98. Conflicting provisions _____	153
Section 165-99. Waiver _____	153
ARTICLE XII, Signs and Billboards _____	154
Section 165-100. Applicability _____	154
Section 165-101. General provisions _____	154
Section 165-102. Signs in residential districts _____	155
Section 165-103. Signs in business and industrial districts _____	155

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ARTICLE XIII, Non-conforming Uses of Land and Structures _____	157
Section 165-104. Intent _____	157
Section 165-105. Non-conforming lots of record _____	157
Section 165-106. Non-conforming use of land _____	158
Section 165-107. Non-conforming structures _____	158
Section 165-108. Non-conforming uses of structures or of structures and premises in combination _____	159
Section 165-109. Repairs and maintenance _____	160
Section 165-110. Special exceptions not considered non-conforming uses _____	160
ARTICLE XIV, Growth Management _____	161
Section 165-111. Short title _____	161
Section 165-112. Statutory authority _____	161
Section 165-113. General considerations; policy objectives and purposes _____	161
Section 165-114. Temporary residential building permit limitation _____	163
Section 165-115. Residential development special permit system _____	166
Section 165-116 Basic development rights and additional development rights _____	170
Section 165-117 Capital Improvements Program _____	172
Section 165-118 Effect of approval of special permit by Planning Board _____	173
Section 165-119. Appeals _____	173
Section 165-120. Special permit application fee _____	173
Section 165-121. Implementing regulations. _____	173
ARTICLE XV, Zoning Board of Adjustment _____	174
Section 165-122 Appointment _____	174
Section 165-123. Membership; terms of office _____	174
Section 165-124 Rules of procedure, meetings and minutes _____	174
Section 165-125 Appeals _____	174
Section 165-126 Powers _____	175
Section 165-127 Disqualification of member _____	175
Section 165-128 Motion for rehearing _____	176
Section 165-129. Appeal from decision on motion for rehearing _____	176
ARTICLE XVI, ENFORCEMENT _____	178
Section 165-130. Building Inspector _____	178
Section 165-131. Injunction or other legal actions _____	178
Section 165-132. Violations and penalties _____	178

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ARTICLE XVII, Impact Fees	179
Section 165-133. Statutory authority; purpose	179
Section 165-134. Authority of Planning Board; applicability	179
Section 165-135. Definitions	180
Section 165-136. Assessment methodology	181
Section 165-137. Administration	182
Section 165-138. Appeals	184
Section 165-139. Waiver	184
ARTICLE XVIII – Amendments; Conflicts; Effective Date	185
Section 165-140. Effective Date	185
Section 165-141. Amendments	185
Section 165-142. Conflicting provisions	185
Section 165-143. Effective date	185
Section 165-144. Severability Clause	185

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4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for ongoing research in this field.

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE/SECTION/PART AMENDED	SUBJECT MATTER	EFFECTIVE DATE
Article 1300 (New)	Interim Growth Mgmt. Ord.	Dec. 14, 1994
Article 600	Light Industry - Insert "H"	Jan. 3, 1995
Article 700, Section 709 Part B	Floodplain – Insert #4	Jan 3, 1995
Article 2000 (New)	Aquifer Ordinance	May 4, 1995
Article 600, Section 611.1 (Add A.7)	Community Oriented Rec Fac.	June 4, 1995
Articles 200, 300, 600, 1100	Sexually Oriented Bus. (New)	Aug. 10, 1995
Article 1300 (Readoption)	Interim Growth Mgmt. Ord.	Dec. 14, 1995
Article 1300	Interim Growth Mgmt. Ord.	(Expired)
"Town Wide Rezoning"	Adopt Land Uses & Zoning Map	Jan. 9, 1997
Article 500 Section 501	Delete Office/R&D Dev.	Feb. 6, 1997
Article 200 Section 202	Wireless Communication Facilities Defined	Feb .20, 1998
Article 300 Section 323 (New)	Telecommunications Regulation	Feb. 20, 1998
Article 600 (Several sections amended)	To implement the provisions of Section 323.2 (A), (B) & (C)	Feb. 20, 1998
Article 500, Sections 501 & 502-A	Re Rockingham Road parcels	10/1/98
Article 600, Section 601-I	Replace 601.5 w/601.4 (Corrects Typo)	1/1/99
Article 600, Section 613 (New)	Industrial V District	2/5/99
Article 600, Section 604.4 (New)	OMB Dimensional Requirements	3/18/99
Article 600, Section 605.5 (New)	ORD Dimensional Requirements	3/18/99
Article 1300 (Replaces Expired Interim GMO)	Growth Management Ordinance (New)	4/2/99
Article 600, Section 614.4 MHDR	Special Exception Uses Added	10/7/99
Articles 500 & 501	General Town Wide Rezoning (Court Decision)	12/16/99
Article 323, Section 323.2A.4, & 323.2 B	Wireless Communciation	1/6/00
Articles 200, 400, 500	Term Definitions, Districts, Zoning Map & District Boundaries (TBOD)	2/16/01
Article 500, Sections 502B & D	TM 116-272 classified OMB to resolve conflict between zoning map & text.	2/16/01
Article 600, Section 602	Central Business District (CBD)	2/16/01
Article 600 – New Section 618	Traditional Business Overlay District (TBOD)	2/16/01
Article 600 – Section 614 MHDR	Private Schools	5/10/01
Article 3000 – Impact Fees	Impact Fees	2/21/02
Article V – Section 165-31C (MHDR to OBD)	Add Parcel 26126, Griffin St	3/20/03
Article V – Section 165-31D (MDR to OMB)	Add Parcels 0539, 0539-1, 0592 Rockingham Rd	3/20/03
Article II – Section 165-5	Term Definitions	4/4/03
Article VI – Sections 165-32.A.1(a) (GC) & 165-49.B(1) (TBOD)	GC-Delete "rooming houses" TBOD-Insert "dwelling unit"	4/18/03

Date		Time		Location		Remarks	
1901	10/1	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/2	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/3	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/4	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/5	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/6	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/7	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/8	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/9	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/10	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/11	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/12	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/13	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/14	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/15	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/16	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/17	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/18	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/19	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/20	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/21	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/22	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/23	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/24	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/25	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/26	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/27	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/28	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/29	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/30	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000
1901	10/31	10:00	11:00	1000	1000	1000	1000

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS (Cont'd)

ARTICLE / SECTION	SUBJECT MATTER	EFFECTIVE DATE
Recodification To conform w/Gen Code Pub as amended	Article XVIII - Add new Section 165-144 - Severability Clause	5/15/03
Section 165-31.D	Add Parcels 2514 & 2514-1	6/20/03
Section 165-32 – GC – District Provisions	Add New Sub-section F. Conditional Use Permit	11/21/03
Several	Housekeeping Revisions	11/21/03
Section 165-31 (A) GC & (N) MHDR (GC to MHDR)	Parcel 328	3/17/04
New Section 165-43.1	Create New Industrial VI (Ash St)	3/17/04
Section 165-29 Enumeration of Districts	Add New Industrial VI District as 14 & renumber through 19	3/17/04
Section 165-30 Zoning Map	Add 315-5 & 315-24 New Industrial VI District	3/17/04
Section 165-31, District Boundaries Industrial VI (Ash St)	Add New Sub-section S	3/17/04
New Section 165-32.1	Create New General Commercial II District (Tsienneto Rd)	7/15/04
Section 165-29 Enumeration of Districts GC-II (Tsienneto Rd)	Add #20	7/15/04
Section 165-31, District Boundaries, GC-II	Add New Sub-section T	7/15/04
Section 165-30 Zoning Map	Add New GC-II District	7/15/04
Section 165-40 – IND-II	Deleted when GC-II District Created	7/15/04
Section 165-31N /MHDR & O/MDR	Fordway & Kendall Pond Rd	1/21/05
Section 165-34 OBD (West Broadway)	Increase Retail Space From 300 To 1,000 s.f.	1/21/05

CHAPTER 165, ZONING

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town of Derry 1-5-1993, as amended through 2-21-2002. Subsequent amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Heritage Commission – See Ch. 27, Art I

Building and property numbers – See Ch 32

Mobile homes – See Ch 85

Land Development Control Regulations – See Ch. 170

ARTICLE I, Title, Authority and Purpose

Section 165-1. Short Title

This shall be known and may be cited as the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Derry, New Hampshire, hereinafter referred to as "this chapter."

Section 165-2 Statutory authority

This chapter is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Chapter 674 et seq., New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, as amended.

Section 165-3. Purpose

This chapter, together with associated maps, is enacted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of the community. It is the intent of this chapter to:

- a. Lessen congestion in the streets;
- b. Secure safety from fires, panic and other dangers;
- c. Provide adequate light and air;
- d. Prevent overcrowding of land;
- e. Avoid undue concentration of population;
- f. Facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, solid waste facilities, water,
- g. sewerage, schools, parks, child day care;
- h. Assure proper use of natural resources and other public requirements; and
- i. Give reasonable consideration to, among other things, the character of the area involved and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, as well as with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the municipality.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend in the relationship between the variables studied.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It explores the potential applications of the research and the limitations of the study. It also suggests areas for further research and investigation.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. It reiterates the importance of the research and the need for continued efforts in this field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the works of other researchers and scholars who have contributed to the field of study.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These include additional data, charts, and documents that provide further detail and support for the research.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of acknowledgments and a thank you note. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that provided support and assistance throughout the research process.

9. The ninth part of the document contains a list of footnotes and a glossary. It provides definitions for key terms and explains the meaning of the symbols and abbreviations used in the document.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites the works of other researchers and scholars who have contributed to the field of study.

ARTICLE II, Word Usage and Definitions

Section 165-4. Word Usage

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms or words herein shall be interpreted as follows:

- A. The word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation as well as an individual.
- B. The present tense includes the future tense, the singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular.
- C. The words "shall" and "will" are mandatory; the word "may" is permissive.

Section 165-5 Definitions

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms or words herein shall be interpreted as follows:

ABUTTER: Abutter means any person whose property is located in New Hampshire and adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration.

ACCESSORY USE: A building or use subordinate and customarily incidental to the main building or use on the same lot. The term "accessory building" when used in connection with agriculture shall include all buildings customarily used for farm purposes.

AGRICULTURE: Any area of land, including structures thereon, that is used for agricultural purposes, including forestry. This includes the raising of cows, horses, poultry, and other livestock; horticulture and orchards; logging of a forest, woodland, or plantation; selling of products primarily grown or raised directly on such land; and the building, altering or maintaining of woods roads, agricultural roads, skidways, landings, fences, drainage systems, and farm ponds.

APARTMENT HOUSE: A building arranged or intended or designed to be occupied by three or more families living independently of each other and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by three or more individuals living independently but having a common heating system and a general dining room.

AVIATION: The operation of, or any function associated with, aircraft.

BANK: An establishment for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money for the extension of credit and for facilitating the transmission of funds, whether it is a drive-through, drive-up or conventional walk-up and walk-in use.

BED & BREAKFAST: See definition of "Tourist Home." (**Effective 4/18/03**)

BUILDING: A constructed unit forming a shelter for persons, animals or property and having a roof and being permanently located on the land. Where the context allows, the word "building" shall be construed as followed by the words "or part thereof."

BUILDING, FRONT LINE: Line parallel to the front lot line transecting that point in the building face which is closest to the front lot line.

BUILDING HEIGHT: Vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the proposed finished grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the roof for flat and mansard roofs, and to the average height between the eaves and the ridge for other types of roofs.

CAMPGROUND: Recreation park area of not less than 10 acres which is suitable for camping/tenting and which is provided with electricity, water, sanitary and solid waste disposal facilities and with one or more service buildings, all conforming to the regulations of the State of New Hampshire. Direct access to the campgrounds shall be from a state highway.

CAMPING TRAILER: A non-self-propelled structure, mounted on wheels, requiring for occupancy the unfolding or erection of articulated parts and designed for travel, recreation and vacation use.

CARE AND TREATMENT OF ANIMALS: The building or use for veterinary establishment, riding school or kennels.

CEMETERY: A use designed for a burial ground of the dead, either public or private, authorized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire.

CENTRALIZED SEWER SYSTEM: Any disposal system designed to locate waste treatment facilities in one area of a development to serve as the disposal system for the entire development and approved for the site by the Department of Environmental Services.

COMMERCIAL RECREATION BUILDING: Structures used as auditoriums, indoor theaters, pool halls, bowling alleys, indoor tennis courts, indoor swimming pools, health clubs or handball courts.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE: Commercial service includes barber, hairdresser, health spa, beauty parlor, shoe repair, shoe shine, laundry, laundromat, dry cleaner, photographic studio, and businesses providing similar services of a personal nature.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES/USES: See definition of "public uses."

CONFERENCE CENTER: A place of assembly that is open to the public and to private businesses and organizations on a rental basis, where the primary function is conducting meetings, seminars and events. The definition of conference center shall not include Function Halls intended primarily for private social functions or entertainment, Theatres, Concert Halls or other Assembly uses not primarily related to meetings. Food and/or beverage service for on-premises consumption during scheduled events is considered an accessory use to a conference center. A Hotel shall be considered an accessory use to a Conference Center (Effective 7/15/04)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend in the relationship between the variables studied.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It explores the potential applications of the research in various fields and the impact it may have on future studies.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the overall significance of the research.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references. It cites the various sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other relevant literature.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices. It includes additional data, figures, and other supporting information that is not included in the main body of the text.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of figures. It includes a series of graphs and charts that illustrate the data presented in the study.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of tables. It includes a series of tables that present the data in a structured and organized manner.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of footnotes. It includes additional information and references that are not included in the main body of the text.

CONTRACTOR'S YARD: Carpenter shop, plumbing, electrical, roofing, contracting, or similar service establishment.

COVERAGE: That percentage of the lot area covered by a building. Where not otherwise specified, coverage shall be limited by setback requirements.

CREMATORIUM: A use to reduce (a dead body) to ashes by the action of fire. It is a use generally associated with funeral establishments or may be a separate use designed for cremation.

DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT OR REFRESHMENT STAND: Any place or premises used for the sale, dispensing or serving of food, refreshments or beverages to customers in automobiles, including those establishments where customers may serve themselves and may eat or drink the food, refreshments or beverages on the premises.

DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY: A residential building designed for occupancy by three or more families with the number of families in residence not exceeding the number of dwelling units provided. Proposals for multi-family dwellings shall be subject to review and approval in accordance with the Town of Derry nonresidential site plan review regulations.

DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: A freestanding residence designed for and occupied by one family only.

DWELLING, TWO FAMILY (also DUPLEX): A residential building designed for occupancy by two families living independently of each other in individual attached dwelling units.

DWELLING UNIT: A combination of rooms connected together, constituting an independent housekeeping establishment containing cooking, sanitary and sleeping facilities for owner occupancy, rental or lease, and physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same structure. It shall include sectional homes and modular units provided these units meet the standards of the local building code, but shall not include motel, hotel, lodging house or similar structures.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES FACILITY: Buildings reasonably necessary for the furnishing of such services, by public utility companies, as gas, electrical, sewer, steam or water transmission or distribution systems, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduit cables and similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith.

FAMILY: An individual or two or more persons related by blood, marriage or law.

FRONTAGE: The linear distance of any one property line of a lot which abuts an accepted public street. (Effective 11/21/03)

FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT: A facility for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, of viewing of the body, and for funerals.

GROUP DAY CARE FACILITY: Both child and adult day care, unless otherwise noted, for a part, but not all, of a twenty-four-hour day.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1801.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1801.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1801.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1801.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1801.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1801.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801.

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11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1801.

12. The twelfth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1801.

13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801.

14. The fourteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1801.

15. The fifteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1801.

16. The sixteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1801.

17. The seventeenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1801.

18. The eighteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1801.

GROUP RESIDENCE: Includes home for the aged, orphanage, children's home, rest home, extended care facility, student dormitory and similar types of group living accommodations.

HOME OCCUPATION/BUSINESS -- A use of a professional or service character that has been customarily carried out in the home and conducted within the dwelling by the resident/owner thereof which is clearly secondary to the dwelling use for living purposes, and which does not change the character thereof.

INN -- See definition of "Motel". (Effective 4/18/03)

HOSPITAL -- Includes sanitarium, nursing home, convalescent home and other place for the diagnosis, treatment or care of human ailments, licensed for in-patient care by the State of New Hampshire, and its subsidiary structures located on the same lot as the primary facility, including, but not limited to, clinics, medical offices, laboratories and support buildings.

HOTEL: A building which contains twenty or more apartments or living accommodations for twenty or more persons, with or without kitchens, and which constitutes the temporary abode of persons who have their primary residence elsewhere. A Full-Service Restaurant is considered an accessory use to a Hotel. (Effective 7/15/04)

JUNK -- Old or scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber debris, waste, or junked, dismantled or wrecked automobiles, or parts thereof, iron, steel and other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material.

JUNKYARD

A. Any place of storage or deposit, whether in connection with a business or not, where two or more unregistered or old motor vehicles no longer intended or in condition for legal use on the highways are held, whether for the purpose of resale of used parts, for the purpose of reclaiming for use some or all of the materials whether metal, glass, fabric or otherwise, or to dispose of them or for any other purpose. The term includes any place of storage or deposit for any purposes of used parts or materials from motor vehicles which, when taken together, include in bulk two or more vehicles.

B. An establishment or place of business which is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, buying or selling junk or for the maintenance or operation of an automobile graveyard, and includes garbage dumps and sanitary fills. The word does not include any motor vehicles registered with the Director of Motor Vehicles under RSA 261:104 and controlled under RSA 236:127.

C. It shall not include an establishment operated by a firm or individual registered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire as a new or used motor vehicle dealer, provided the establishment only has wrecked or ruined motor vehicles which are still registered and are not kept or stored for a period exceeding 160 days. Such dealer shall maintain records showing the owner of the vehicle, the number and state of vehicle registration, and the date of its original entrance upon this premises.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study and the data collection process.

3. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the findings in detail.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and provides recommendations for future research.

5. The fifth part of the paper concludes the study and summarizes the main findings.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the potential for further research.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the ethical considerations of the study and the measures taken to ensure ethical standards.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the contribution of the study to the field of research and the potential for practical applications.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the future directions of the study and the potential for further research.

10. The tenth part of the paper discusses the conclusion of the study and the final findings.

LIGHT INDUSTRY -- The assembly, manufacture, processing or other industrial operations conducted in such a manner that all resulting cinders, dust, fumes, gas, odors, smoke, vapor and waste or emissions are effectively confined to the premises or disposed of so as to avoid any environmental pollution, and conducted in such a manner that the noise level at the property line will not exceed 80 decibels, and flashing and vibration shall not be perceptible off-site.

LODGING HOUSE -- Any dwelling (other than a hotel or motel) in which living accommodations, without individual kitchen facilities, are rented to three or more non-transient guests. A boarding room or rooming house shall be deemed a lodging house.

LOT -- A lot is a parcel of land occupied, or to be occupied, by only one main building and the accessory building or uses customarily incidental to it, except as may otherwise be provided herein. A lot shall be of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage and area, and to provide such yards and other open spaces as are herein required.

LOT AREA -- The horizontal area of the lot lying within the lot lines, exclusive of any area in a street right-of-way.

LOT, CORNER -- A lot situated at the intersection of, and abutting, two streets which have an angle of intersection of not more than 135°. A lot abutting on a curved street shall be deemed a corner lot if the tangents to the curve at its point of intersection with the side lot lines meet at the interior angle of not more than 135°.

LOT LINE, FRONT -- That lot line which directly abuts the street side of the lot, except for lots which have multiple lot lines which abut streets, in which case the front lot line shall be deemed to be that lot line (abutting a street) which the front entrance of a dwelling or building faces.

LOT MEASUREMENTS --Depth of a lot means the average horizontal distance from the street line of the lot to its opposite rear line measured in the general direction of the side lines of the lot. Width of a lot means the distance measured across the minimum front setback line.

LOT OF RECORD -- A lot which is part of a subdivision of record in the office of the County Register of Deeds, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

MAIN BUILDING OR USE -- A building or use which houses or constitutes the principal activity on the premises. This shall also include the principal building.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING -- Any structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width and 40 body feet or more in length or, when erected on site, is 320 square feet or more, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to required utilities, which include plumbing, heating and electrical heating systems contained therein. Manufactured housing as defined herein shall not include pre-site built housing as defined herein.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. This is crucial for developing effective interventions and policies.

2. The second part of the paper reviews the existing literature on the topic, highlighting the strengths and limitations of previous studies.

3. The third part of the paper presents the results of the current study, which were obtained through a series of experiments and analyses.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings for practice and policy, and suggests directions for future research.

5. The fifth part of the paper provides a conclusion and summarizes the main points of the paper.

6. The sixth part of the paper includes a list of references and a list of figures and tables.

7. The seventh part of the paper includes a list of appendices and a list of footnotes.

8. The eighth part of the paper includes a list of acknowledgments and a list of contact information.

9. The ninth part of the paper includes a list of declarations and a list of disclosures.

10. The tenth part of the paper includes a list of references and a list of figures and tables.

MEMBERSHIP CLUB -- Building or use catering to club members and their guests for recreational and social purposes, and not operated primarily for profit.

MOBILE HOME -- See definition of "manufactured housing."

MOTEL -- A commercial establishment offering public accommodations comprised of a building or buildings, which contains four or more apartments or living accommodations for ten or more persons, with or without kitchens, and which constitutes primarily the temporary abode of persons who have their residence elsewhere. This term shall include hotels and inns but shall not include rooming houses, apartment houses or lodging houses. (Effective 4/18/03)

MOTOR HOME -- A portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation and vacation, and constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES/USES -- See definition of "public uses."

NON-COMPLYING BUILDING -- A structure, or part thereof, not in compliance with this chapter covering building bulk, dimensions, height, area, yards, or density laws, ordinances and regulations prior to the enactment of this chapter.

NON-CONFORMING USE: A use which lawfully occupied a building or land on the effective date of this chapter or amendments thereto, and that does not conform to the use regulations of the district in which it is located.

OFFICE -- Place where the business of a commercial, industrial, service or professional organization is transacted.

OFF-LOT SEWER -- The provision that sewer shall be by municipal disposal only.

OFF-LOT WATER -- Provision of water from a source not located on the same lot as the building for which the water is provided. When the source is not municipal water, the adequacy of the source shall be determined by review of the Planning Board, the Town Engineer and appropriate state authorities.

ON-LOT SEWER -- Sewage disposal by means located on the same site as the building in which the sewage is generated.

OUTDOOR STORAGE -- Storage not in a structure, provided that any storage material other than new equipment, new building material, or other new products displayed for sale, is fenced or screened.

PARKING FACILITY -- A use dedicated to the outdoor storage of registered motor vehicles which may be at ground level, below ground, and/or above ground. Such use shall be devoted to the parking of passenger cars, and shall specifically exclude unregistered motor vehicles and trucks registered over one ton.

PARKING SPACE, OFF-STREET -- For the purposes of this chapter, an off-street parking space shall consist of a space adequate for parking an automobile with room for opening doors on both sides, together with properly related access to a public street or alley and maneuvering room. Required off-street parking areas for three or more automobiles shall have individual spaces marked and shall be so designed, maintained and regulated that no parking or maneuvering incidental to parking shall be on any public street, walk, or alley, and so that any automobile may be parked without moving another.

PRE-SITE BUILT HOUSING: Any structure designed primarily for residential occupancy, which is wholly or in substantial part made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in off-site manufacturing facilities in conformance with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development minimum property standards and local building codes, for installation, or assembly and installation, on the building site. For the purposes of this chapter, pre-site built housing shall not include manufactured housing as defined herein.

PRODUCE STAND: Seasonal sale of flowers, garden supplies, or agricultural produce designed to serve customers principally traveling by automobile.

PUBLIC USES: Uses by agencies and departments of local, county, state and federal governments including:

- **Cemetery:** May include burial ground, mausoleum, cemetery vaults and necessary maintenance structures.
- **Education:** Includes such functions as elementary, middle, junior high and high schools, college, vocational or technical school, kindergarten, and similar educational institutions.
- **Institution:** Public facilities primarily engaged in public services such as health and research.
- **Office:** Includes such functions as office, laboratory, library, post office, clinic, assembly and court.
- **Public Safety:** Includes such functions as fire, police, rescue, and ambulance services.
- **Public Water, Public Sewer:** Water supply and sewage disposal systems approved by the town for municipal operation.
- **Recreation:** Includes such functions as recreation center, senior citizens center, gymnasium, auditorium, and outdoor recreation facilities such as play fields, tennis courts and golf courses.
- **Service:** Includes such functions as garage, warehouse, vehicular repairs, outside storage for vehicles and supplies, and similar uses.

- **Waste treatment:** Includes areas or structures for disposal of sewage, solid waste and garbage under the control of a governmental unit, including incinerators, sewage treatment plants, and similar methods of disposal.
- **Wastewater treatment:** The process, either public or private, of cleaning water which carries wastes from homes, businesses and industries that is a mixture of water and dissolved or suspended solids, in association with required water purification standards. Such use shall include all necessary functions of waste water treatment with the exception of storage of sludge and other waste materials.

PUBLISHING -- Includes printing and related types of operations.

RECREATIONAL FACILITY, OUTDOOR -- Outdoor recreational activities including such facilities as outdoor tennis courts, swimming pools, golf courses, play fields, and similar uses. No buildings shall be allowed except for the necessary related uses such as rest rooms and maintenance facilities.

REMOVAL OF NATURAL MATERIAL -- The removal of natural material is the removal of loam, sand, gravel, stone or other fill material for sale in commercial quantities, or for the use in another location.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITY -- A combination of office and laboratory or light manufacturing space used exclusively for the purpose of new product research or development. The limitations set forth in the definition of "research lab" shall otherwise apply to research and development facilities.

RESEARCH LAB -- A use that provides for experimental study, and is not of a manufacturing nature, and at least 50% of the floor space shall be used for office space, and no activities shall result in heavy trucking.

RESTAURANT -- Includes diner, cafe and cafeteria, and shall not include drive-in restaurants. It shall be an eating establishment which is primarily designed for its patrons to eat at tables, booths or a counter. Takeout refreshments are only incidental to the main purpose of the establishment.

RESTAURANT, FULL-SERVICE: Establishments that are open to the public, are operated for profit, and provide a selection of meals prepared on the premises, served by wait staff to patrons at tables for on-premises consumption on a regular daily basis, and where patrons pay after they eat. The term does not include a place where food or meals are offered for off-premises consumption, automobile or curb service consumption, except as an incidental and accessory use. The service of alcoholic beverages to patrons seated at tables or at a bar as an appurtenance of a meal, or while waiting to be seated for a meal, shall be considered a use which is customarily incidental to the use of a full-service restaurant. (Effective 7/15/04)

RETAIL STORE - Includes shop and store for the sale of retail goods and department store; and shall exclude any drive-in service, free-standing retail stand, gasoline service and motor vehicle repair service, new and used car sales and service, trailer and mobile home sales and service, and commercial service.

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4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results of the study have significant implications for the field of research and may lead to further developments in the future.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

SERVICE AREA -- The area adjacent to a building entrance, usually in the rear, through which supplies are received and waste materials are moved.

SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS -- Any and all businesses described in Section 165-27 of this chapter.

SIGN -- Any device having a display surface on one or both sides to inform or attract the attention of persons not on the premises on which the sign is located; provided, however, that the following shall not be included in the application of the regulations contained herein:

- Signs not exceeding one square foot in area and bearing only property numbers, post office box numbers, names of occupants of premises, or other identification of premises.
- Flags and insignia of any government except when displayed in connection with a commercial promotion.
- Legal notices, identification, informational, or directional signs erected as required by governmental bodies.
- Signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on private property, but bearing no advertising.

SIGN, ATTACHED: A sign that is attached to a building wall.

SIGN, FLASHING -- A sign, illuminations of which is not kept constant in intensity at all times when in use, and/or which exhibits changes in light, color, light direction, and/or animation. Signs, which indicate the time, temperature and stock quotes shall not be considered flashing signs.

SIGN, FREE-STANDING: A sign, which is not attached or affixed, to a structure or building and which is supported by a pole/s or their supporting members.

SIGN, MONUMENT: A sign that is erected on a solid base placed directly on the ground and itself being constructed of a solid material.

SIGN, PARAPET -- A sign located on a parapet wall (regardless of the height of that wall).

SIGN, PROJECTING: A attached sign which extends more than nineteen (19") inches from the face of such wall.

SIGN, ROOF -- Any sign that is:

- a. Located above the level of the eaves on pitched or gambrel roofs.
- b. Located above the building's roof on a building with a flat roof.
- c. Located above the top of the vertical wall of a building with a mansard roof.

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5. The final part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key points discussed throughout the report.

SIGN, SURFACE AREA OF -- The surface of a sign shall be computed as including the entire area within a regular geometric form, or combinations of regular geometric forms, comprising all of the display area of the sign, and including all of the elements of the matter displayed. Frames and structural members not bearing advertising matter shall not be included in the computation of the surface area.

SIGN, TEMPORARY -- Any sign that is displayed for less than 30 days in a calendar year. Temporary signs must follow the guidelines established for permanent signs unless otherwise noted.

SIGN, TEMPORARY MOBILE -- A temporary sign customarily located on a trailer or similar wheeled apparatus whether self propelled or pulled by another vehicle, intended for promotional purposes or to convey an advertising message of any kind, which is not permanently affixed to the ground.

SIGN, WINDOW -- Any sign which is permanently affixed to the surface of the glass of any part of any establishment. Signs affixed to glass are considered part of the total recommended sign area for that frontage. Signs visible through a window on a permanent basis are considered window signs even though they may not be affixed directly to the glass.

SPECIAL EXCEPTION A specific enumerated use of a building or lot which may be permitted under this Chapter only upon application to the Board of Adjustment and subject to the approval of the Board in accordance with the conditions pertinent thereto, and only in cases where the words "Special Exception" in this Chapter pertain.

STREET LINE -- Right-of-way line of a street as dedicated by subdivision plat or a deed of record. Where the width of the street is not established, the street line shall be considered to be 25 feet from the center line of the street pavement or as designated in the Master Plan.

STREET, PUBLIC -- A public right-of-way which the town or state has the duty to maintain regularly or a right-of-way shown on a subdivision plat approved by the Planning Board, recorded with the County Registry of Deeds, constructed to town specifications, and duly accepted by the municipality, which provides the principal means of access to abutting property.

STRUCTURE -- Anything constructed or erected having a fixed location on the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground. Structures include, but are not limited to, buildings, swimming pools, billboards, and poster panels. It shall not include minor installations such as fences less than 3 ½ feet high, agricultural and safety fences, mail boxes, and flagpoles.

SUBDIVISION -- The division of the lot, tract, or parcel of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, rent, lease, condominium conveyance, or building development. It includes resubdivision and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing, or to the land or territory subdivided. The division of a parcel of land held in common and subsequently divided into parts among the several owners shall be deemed a subdivision.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial data.

2. It then outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of spreadsheets and specialized accounting software.

3. The document also describes the process of reconciling accounts and the importance of regular audits to identify and correct any discrepancies.

4. Finally, it discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial reports to management and the importance of clear communication in this process.

5. The document concludes by emphasizing the need for ongoing training and development for accounting staff to stay current in their field.

6. It also highlights the importance of maintaining a strong working relationship with external auditors and the need for transparency in all financial reporting.

7. The document further discusses the role of the accounting department in budgeting and forecasting, and the importance of accurate data in these processes.

8. It also describes the process of managing accounts payable and receivable, and the importance of timely payment and collection.

9. The document concludes by reiterating the importance of the accounting department in ensuring the financial health and success of the organization.

10. It also discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial advice to management and the importance of clear communication in this process.

11. The document further discusses the role of the accounting department in managing risk and the importance of accurate data in this process.

12. It concludes by emphasizing the need for ongoing training and development for accounting staff to stay current in their field.

TOURIST HOME -- Any owner-occupied dwelling (other than a hotel or motel) in which living accommodation, with or without kitchen facilities, are offered to the traveling public for rental to ten or fewer transient guests, none of whom shall stay for more than fourteen days in any calendar year. This term shall include bed and breakfasts but shall not include lodging houses or rooming houses or apartment houses. **(Effective 4/18/03)**

TRAVEL TRAILER -- A vehicular, portable, non-self-propelled structure built on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, and vacation uses, having a body width not exceeding eight feet, and a body length not exceeding 32 feet.

TRUCK TERMINAL -- A facility for transfer of merchandise and the repair, maintenance, and servicing of tractor trucks and trailers used for the transportation of such merchandise.

USE, PERMITTED -- Use specifically allowed in a zoning district excluding illegal uses and non-conforming uses.

VARIANCE -- Such departure from the terms of this chapter as the Board of Adjustment, upon appeal in specific cases, is empowered to authorize only under applicable statutes of the State of New Hampshire.

VEHICULAR SALES OR REPAIR FACILITY -- Enclosed establishment for the display, sale, and repair of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, motor homes and boats. No retail sale of gasoline or retail sale of oil permitted, except as incidental to the repair facility. Outdoor display of new and used equipment may be permitted.

VEHICULAR SERVICE STATION -- Any area of land, including the structures thereon, that is used for the supply of gasoline or oil or other fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles, and which may include facilities used for polishing, greasing, washing, spraying, dry cleaning, mechanical repairs, or otherwise cleaning or servicing such motor vehicles. A service station is not a vehicular sales or repair facility as defined herein.

WAREHOUSE -- A fully enclosed building used for bulk storage of goods and merchandise, including bulk sales outlets and self-storage units.

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES -- Any towers, poles, antennas or other structures intended for use in connection with transmission or receipt of radio or television signals, or any other electromagnetic spectrum-based transmission/receptions **(Effective 2/20/98)**

YARD -- That portion of a lot not occupied by a building or structure. Porches, whether enclosed or unenclosed, shall be considered as part of the main building and shall not project into a required yard.

YARD, FRONT SETBACK -- Yard between the front lot line and the front of a building extended to the side lot lines of the lot. The depth of the front yard shall be measured from the street line to the front line of the building.

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6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites various sources that have been consulted during the research process, including books, articles, and online resources.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These include additional data, charts, and tables that provide further detail on the study's findings.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of acknowledgments and a thank-you note. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that provided support and assistance during the research process.

9. The ninth part of the document contains a list of footnotes and a glossary. It provides definitions for key terms and concepts used throughout the document, as well as additional information on specific topics.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It cites various sources that have been consulted during the research process, including books, articles, and online resources.

YARD, REAR -- Yard between the rear lot line and the rear line of a principal or accessory building extended to the side lot lines of the lot. The depth of the rear yard shall be measured from the rear lot line to the rear line of the building.

YARD SALE -- The sale of excess items by a family from its residence to customers coming to the residence to view and purchase the items. It shall include garage, lawn, attic, tag and porch sale, and similar expressions intending to convey such type of sales.

YARD, SIDE -- Yard between the principal building or accessory building and a side lot line, and extending through from the front yard to the rear yard.

ARTICLE III, General Provisions

Section 165-6. Junkyards

No junkyard or place for the storage of discarded machinery, vehicles, or other materials shall be permitted in any district.

Section 165-7. Lots

No permit shall be granted for the construction of, or placement of, a building or dwelling on a lot in any district unless said lot shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. Residential Lots. Each residential lot shall meet the requirements for the zoning district in which it is located, as set forth in Articles IV, V, VI herein; provided said lot meets the requirements of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.
- b. Pre-existing residences. The provisions of Sub-section A shall not be deemed to prohibit the construction or placement of accessory buildings or improvements or enlargements of pre-existing dwellings or accessory buildings or improvements on residential lots existing at the time of adoption of the preceding amended Section 165-7, if said proposed building, improvement or enlargement shall not violate any applicable setback requirements of this chapter, and provided said building or improvement meets the requirements of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

Section 165-8. Number of buildings per lot

Only one residential building or dwelling shall be situated on a lot.

Section 165-9. Approved street required for residential lot

Each lot shall face on an approved approved street. No buildings or structures shall be constructed, and no use shall be established on a lot having less frontage than the minimum dimension indicated in the district in which the lot is located. Minimum lot frontage shall be a continuous, unbroken line along one street. (Effective 11/21/03)

Section 165-10. Setbacks

All buildings or dwellings shall comply with the dimensional requirements for setback for the district in which the property is located, or shall conform with the average setback of the structures 300 feet from either side of the building on the same side of the street. (Effective 11/21/03)

Section 165-11. Commercial and industrial buildings

No commercial or industrial building shall be constructed or placed on a lot smaller than that required for a dwelling.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need to maintain separate accounts for each transaction and to ensure that all records are properly indexed and filed.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of the records. It states that audits should be conducted at least once a year and that the results of the audits should be reported to the appropriate authorities.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of training and education for all personnel involved in the record-keeping process. It states that all personnel should receive regular training and education to ensure that they are up-to-date on the latest record-keeping practices.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of the records. It states that all records should be stored in a secure location and that access to the records should be restricted to authorized personnel only.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the accuracy of the records. It states that all records should be checked for accuracy and that any errors should be corrected immediately.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the completeness of the records. It states that all records should be complete and that no records should be missing or destroyed.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the legibility of the records. It states that all records should be written in a clear and legible manner and that any illegible records should be re-written.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the consistency of the records. It states that all records should be maintained in a consistent manner and that any inconsistencies should be corrected.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the security of the records. It states that all records should be protected from theft, loss, and damage and that appropriate security measures should be taken to ensure the safety of the records.

Section 165-12. Sewage disposal

Buildings or businesses not connected to the public sewer shall be required to contain an additional 10,000 square feet of lot size above the minimum for the zone for each 200 gallons per day of sewage effluent after the first 200 gallons per day unless the owner can show adequate plans for sewage disposal on a smaller lot.

Section 165-13. Off-street parking for nonresidential uses

Any non-residential use established or expanded after the effective date of this chapter shall provide adequate off-street parking for employees and customers on land held in the same title as the non-residential use.

Section 165-14. Churches

Churches, together with their customary accessory uses, shall be permitted in any zoning district of the Town of Derry.

Section 165-15. Offensive Uses

No use that is injurious, noxious, or offensive to the neighborhood by reason of emission of odor, fumes, dust, smoke, vibration, noise, or other cause shall be permitted in any district.

Section 165-16. Site plan review

All development or change or expansion of use of land or buildings for nonresidential uses or for multi-family dwelling units, whether or not such development includes a subdivision or resubdivision of the site, shall be subject to review and approval or disapproval by the Planning Board in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations.

Section 165-17. Conservation corridor buffer zone

A buffer zone of at least 125 feet shall be required between a septic tank or an absorption field and the Conservation Corridor Overlay District.

Section 165-18. Waste disposal systems near wetlands

No waste disposal systems shall be located closer than 75 feet to any wetland.

Section 165-19. Erosion and siltation

All construction, forestry and agricultural activities within 100 feet of any wetland shall be undertaken with special care to avoid erosion and siltation into the wetlands.

Section 165-20. Wetland setbacks

- a. No buildings shall be located closer than 75 feet to any wetland one acre or larger in size, and no building shall be located closer than 30 feet to any wetland less than one acre in size. (Effective 11/21/03)
- b. Where an existing use within the setback is destroyed or in need of extensive repair, it may be rebuilt provided that such rebuilding is completed within one year of the event causing destruction. The new or rebuilt use shall not extend further into the wetland or setback area than the original use.

Section 165-21. Community water systems

All community water systems, including the well lots where pump house and wells are located, shall be deeded to the Town of Derry upon satisfactory completion and testing of the entire system. The town ownership of the community water system shall include the water main, pipes from the water main to the pump house, pipes from the pump house to the wells, the well system, the well lot, and all water service lines from the water main to the property line or water service curb stop. Well lots shall be of sufficient size to encompass at least the entire area within the required protective exclusion radius.

Section 165-22. Building permit; construction requirements

- A. Permit Required. Any person proposing to erect or construct any building or structure, or proposing to alter any existing building or structure must first obtain a permit from the Building Inspector.
- B. Application, Decision and Compliance.
 1. Before a permit shall be issued by the Building Inspector, he shall determine whether the proposed work complies with all applicable provisions of this chapter and all other applicable building, electrical, fire, and other codes, chapters and regulations of the Town of Derry. A specific blueprint or other appropriate record of the approved plan shall be filed with the Building Inspector before a building permit is issued.
 2. The Building Inspector shall act to approve or disapprove the building permit application within 10 days of the receipt of said application. The Building Inspector shall make inspections of all buildings in the process of construction and shall report any violations to the Town Council.
- C. Permit to be Withheld. No permit shall be issued for construction or alteration unless the proposed structure will present a reasonable appearance and will be in keeping with the neighborhood, and unless the building is to be finished on the exterior in a permanent manner and is to be suitably painted on the outside whenever the same is of wood or a material customarily painted. This is intended to eliminate the erection of structures obviously out of place for the neighborhood where they are located and which may be detrimental to property values and neighborhood character.

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- D. **Permit Duration and Renewal.** Building permits shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. Said permits may be renewed for a period of one year provided that construction under the original permit was commenced during the first year. On a new building, "construction commenced" shall mean the completion of at least the foundation. After the foundation is constructed, buildings must be completed within one year unless the permit is extended by the Building Inspector for good cause. All permits issued prior to the enactment of this chapter shall expire one year from the date of enactment of this chapter unless renewed as provided herein.
- E. **Permit Fees.** The building permit fee schedule shall be as is contained in the 1990 BOCA National Building Code, as amended. Renewal fee as applicable.
- F. **Construction Requirements.** Unless otherwise specified in the 1990 BOCA National Building Code, as amended, the following construction requirements shall apply:
1. Foundations shall be constructed of concrete, brick, cement block, or stone except that industrial structures and accessory buildings or residences intended for summer occupancy only may be set on brick, stone or concrete piers. By special permit of the town Building Inspector where soil conditions may require, timber post may be used.
 2. Chimneys shall be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone and lined with standard flue linings for chimneys from the ground. All chimney entrances shall be of fireproof construction.
 3. Buildings must be framed according to good building practice, and outside walls shall be covered with fire resistant or wood shingles, siding, clapboard, stucco, or brick and other materials approved by the Fire Chief. Buildings of materials customarily painted shall be painted.
 4. Pitch roofs must be constructed according to good building practice and covered with wood, tile, asphalt, slate, or cement asbestos shingles or other suitable roofing material.
 5. Sewage. All dwellings and buildings in public uses shall be equipped with sewage disposal systems approved by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Division. If the sewer line comes within 100 feet of the property line, or for special use of lagoons, refer to Chapter 122, Sewers and amendments thereto.
 6. Electrification. All dwellings and buildings when wired for electricity shall be wired in accordance with the 1990 National Electrical Code (National Fire Protection Association Document # 70).

Section 165-23. Buffer zones

In all industrial district zones and in the Office, Research & Development District, before any building, parking lot, or driveway can be constructed that is non-residential in nature and abuts a residence or residential district, a buffer zone will be established with the following minimum characteristics:

- a. It shall be a minimum of 50 feet wide.
- b. It shall be landscaped and maintained with the purpose in mind to diminish the effect of lighting, sound and odor created by the non-residential use.

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- c. Minimum plantings for the buffer zone shall be three rows of coniferous type trees running parallel with the residential district. These trees shall have a minimum height of six feet, and be planted at a distance of 12 feet to 16 feet on center. They shall be staggered so as to present a more dense buffer zone. Landscaping of the buffer zone shall be approved by the Planning Board.

Section 165-24. Temporary use of manufactured housing

The Building Inspector may issue a temporary occupancy permit, upon application, for the use of a manufactured housing unit as a temporary residence or as a temporary construction office only after a building permit has been issued for a new or replacement structure, and under the following conditions:

- a. Temporary residence. Such unit may be used only by the owner of the primary residence where the primary residence has been damaged by fire or other unforeseen event.
- b. Temporary construction office. Such unit may be used by the contractor for office use only.
- c. A unit to be used as a temporary residence shall be connected to approved water supply and wastewater disposal systems in accordance with state and local requirements.
- d. Any such unit shall be located on the lot where the construction activity is occurring, and shall be placed so as to comply with the setback requirements of the district in which it is located.
- e. The temporary occupancy permit shall be valid for a period of one year. The Building Inspector may renew said permit for an additional year, upon application made at least 30 days prior to the expiration date, provided the construction has been diligently pursued and it can be shown that the work will be completed (under a valid building permit) within the renewal period.
- f. The temporary residence or construction office shall be removed from the lot within 30 days of the issuance of the occupancy permit for the new or replacement structure.

Section 165-25. Accessory apartment

The creation of an accessory apartment in an existing single family detached dwelling shall be subject to all of the following conditions:

- a. The lot on which the existing single family detached dwelling is situated must have the minimum area required for the zoning district in which it is located.
- b. Where municipal sewer is not provided, the owner shall have written approval from the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services stating that the septic system meets the requirements for the combined use.

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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
INQUIRY INTO THE 1994-1995
FEDERAL BUDGET PROCESS

By
JAMES M. HANCOCK
AND
JAMES M. HANCOCK

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
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- c. Off-street parking shall be provided for at least four vehicles.
- d. The total floor area of the existing structure cannot be increased by more than 10% to accommodate the accessory apartment.
- e. The floor area of the accessory apartment cannot exceed 400 square feet, nor can the floor area of the existing dwelling unit be decreased to less than 800 square feet.
- f. The accessory apartment must be contained within or be attached to the existing dwelling or be within a structure which is attached to the existing dwelling.
- g. The conversion of an independent free-standing accessory structure for the purpose of creating an accessory apartment is prohibited.
- h. The accessory apartment shall be composed of and limited to a kitchen, a living room, one bedroom, and a bathroom.
- i. Room sizes in the primary dwelling unit and in the accessory apartment must conform to the minimum requirements of the BOCA One and Two Family Dwelling Code.
- j. Once an accessory apartment is created under this section, no further conversion of the structure will be allowed for purposes of creating an additional dwelling unit.
- k. An accessory apartment shall not be permitted in conjunction with any special exception.
- l. An accessory apartment shall not be permitted if a variance has already been granted or would be needed for the lot with respect to the provisions of Section 165-7, sub-sections A and B, or of Sections 165-8, 165-9, 165-10 or 165-12.
- m. The structure and the lot shall not be converted to a condominium or any other form of legal ownership distinct from the ownership of the existing single family dwelling.

Section 165-26. Manufactured housing

Manufactured Housing built to the existing Town code, 1990 BOCA National Building Code, shall be allowed in all areas of the Town where residential construction is presently allowed, under the same conditions as conventional single family housing in the same district must meet.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and summarizes the key points of the study. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping and the need for ongoing research in this field.

Section 165-27. Sexually oriented businesses (New-Effective 8/10/95)

A. Purpose and Intent.

- 1 The Town of Derry, through its Planning Board, conducted several public hearings regarding the concentration of sexually oriented businesses within the Town of Derry and the secondary effects of such businesses upon the health, safety and general welfare of the town. At these public hearings, several citizens presented information regarding the adverse secondary effects of the concentration of sexually oriented businesses on the community. The Planning also received and reviewed printed materials and reports regarding the adverse secondary effects of such businesses on the community. All such material and testimony is a part of the record of the Planning Board in recommending amendments to this chapter addressing the concentration of sexually oriented businesses and the adverse secondary effects of such concentration upon the health, safety and general welfare of the community.
- 2 Based upon the record established by the Planning Board, it is the purpose and intent of this section to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the concentration of sexually oriented businesses within the town of Derry; and it is the intent to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Derry and it is the intent of this section that the regulations be utilized to prevent problems of blight and deterioration which accompany and are brought about by the concentration of sexually oriented businesses; and the provisions of this section have neither the purpose nor the effect of imposing limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials; and it is not the intent nor the effect of this section to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended markets; and, neither is the intent nor effect of this section to condone and legitimize the distribution of obscene material.

B. Definition of Sexually Oriented Businesses. A sexually oriented business is any place of business at which any of the following activities is conducted:

ADULT BOOKSTORE or ADULT VIDEO STORE

1. An establishment that devotes more than 15% of the total display, shelf, rack, wall, table, stand or floor area, utilized for the display, sale, rental, or distribution for consideration or offers for sale, rental, or for any other form of consideration of the following, or an establishment which, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for sale, rental, or for any other form of consideration, any one or more of the following:

- a. Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, video reproductions, slides, tapes, records, CD-Roms or other forms of visual or audio representations which depict or describe specified sexual activities or

ispecified anatomical areas or meet the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1; or,

b. Instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with sexual conduct as defined in RSA 571-B:1, other than birth control devices.

2. An establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing specified sexual conduct or activities and still be categorized as adult bookstore or adult video store. Such other business purposes will not serve to exempt such establishments from being categorized as an adult bookstore or adult video store so long as one of its principal business purposes is offering for sale or rental or for other consideration to specified material which depict or describe specified sexual conduct or activities or specified anatomical areas.

3. An adult bookstore or adult video store does not include an establishment that sells, rents, or distributes for any other form of consideration or offers for sale, rent, or distribution for any other form of consideration material described in sections 1a or 1b hereof, as an incidental or accessory part of its principal stock in trade, does not devote more than 15% of the total display area of the establishment to the sale, rent, or distribution of material described in sections 1a or 1b hereof, and such enterprise does not constitute a principal business purpose.

ADULT CABARET: A nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment which during a substantial portion of the total presentation time features live performances which meet the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1, and/or feature films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions, a substantial portion of the total presentation time of which is devoted to showing of material which meets the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.

ADULT DRIVE-IN THEATER: An open lot or part thereof, with appurtenant facilities, devoted primarily to the presentation of motion pictures, films, theatrical productions and other forms of visual productions, for any form of consideration to persons in motor vehicles or an outdoor seats, in which a substantial portion of the total presentation time being presented for observation by patrons is devoted to the showing of material which meets the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.

ADULT MOTEL: A motel or similar establishment offering public accommodations of any form of consideration which provides patrons with closed circuit television transmissions, films motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions, a substantial portion of the total presentation time of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of materials which meet the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.

ADULT MOTION-PICTURE ARCADE: Any place to which the Public is permitted or invited, wherein coin or slug-operated, electronically or electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001

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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001

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are maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, in which a substantial portion of the total presentation time of the images so displayed is devoted to the showing of material which meets the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct, as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.

ADULT MOTION-PICTURE THEATER: An establishment with a capacity of five or more persons, where for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions are shown, and in which a substantial portion of the total presentation time is devoted to the showing of material which meets the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1, for observation by patrons.

ADULT RESTAURANT: A bar, restaurant, retail seller of food and/or beverage for consumption on premises or off premises, or any similar establishment which employs, hires, contracts with, or uses any person to perform any service for such bar, restaurant, retail seller of food and/or beverages for consumption on premises or off premises, or any similar establishment in a state of nudity.

ADULT THEATER: A theater, concert hall, auditorium or similar establishment either indoor or outdoor in nature, which for any form of consideration, regularly features live performances, a substantial portion of the total presentation time of which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on activities which meet the definition of harmful to minors and/or sexual conduct as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.

NUDE MODEL STUDIO: A place where a person who appears in a state of nudity or displays male genitals in a state of sexual arousal and/or the vulva or more intimate parts of the female genitals and is observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any form of consideration and such display is characterized by an emphasis on activities which meet the definition of "harmful to minors" and/or "sexual conduct" as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.

SEXUAL ENCOUNTER CENTER: A business or commercial enterprise that as one of its principal business purposes, offers for any form of consideration:

- a. Physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the same or opposite sex where such physical contact is characterized by an emphasis on activities which meet the definition of "harmful to minors" and/or "sexual conduct" as set forth in RSA 571-B:1; or
- b. Activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when one or more persons is in the state of partial nudity or nudity.

C. Terminology Definitions - The following terms shall have the following meanings for the purposes of this section: **NUDE or NUDITY** – The showing of:

- a. Human male or female genitals or pubic area with less than a fully opaque covering; or
- b. Any portion of the anal cleft or cleavage of the male or female buttocks. Attire that is insufficient to comply with this requirement includes, but is not limited to, g-strings, t-back thongs, and other clothing or covering that does not completely and opaquely cover the anal cleft or cleavage of the male or female buttocks; or

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1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001

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1100 S. EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607-7073
TEL: (773) 936-7000 FAX: (773) 936-7001

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- c. The portion of the human female breast directly or laterally below a point immediately above the top of the areola with less than a fully opaque covering; this definition shall include the entire lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by a dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, bathing suit or other clothing, provided the areola is not exposed; or
- d. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS PURPOSES -- Such activity constitutes at least 10% of the gross revenues of the establishment at the specific location operated by the establishment.

SPECIFIC ANATOMICAL AREAS -- Include any of the following:

- 1. the fondling or other erotic touching of the human genitals, pubic regions, buttocks, anus, or female breasts;
- 2. sex acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including intercourse, copulation or sodomy;
- 3. masturbation, actual or simulated; or
- 4. excretory function as part of or in connection with any of the activities set for in Sub-section 1,2, or 3 above.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL CONDUCT OR ACTIVITIES -- The male genitals in a state of sexual arousal and/or the vulva or intimate parts of the female genitals.

SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF TOTAL PRESENTATION TIME -- The presentation of films or shows for viewing on more than seven days within any 56 consecutive day period.

D. Locational Requirements. Sexually oriented businesses, as defined in this Section, shall be permitted in the General Commercial District, provided that all of the regulations, requirements and restrictions for the General Commercial District are met; and the following conditions, regulations and requirements are met:

- 1. Separation of Uses. Sexually oriented businesses shall not be permitted within 1,000 feet of another existing sexually oriented business or one for which a building permit or a zoning certificate of use has been applied for.
- 2. Use Setbacks. Sexually oriented businesses shall not be permitted within 450 feet of:
 - a. Any residence or any building used principally as a residence such as an apartment building or rooming house;
 - b. Indoor and/or outdoor amusement establishment;

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing transparency to stakeholders.

2. The second part outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps from initial entry to final review, ensuring that all data is captured correctly and consistently.

3. The third part addresses the role of the accounting department in overseeing these processes. It highlights the need for regular audits and the implementation of internal controls to prevent errors and fraud.

4. The fourth part discusses the impact of these practices on the company's overall performance. It notes that accurate record-keeping leads to better decision-making and improved financial stability.

5. The fifth part provides a summary of the key points discussed and reiterates the commitment to high standards of financial reporting.

6. The final part of the document includes a section for future improvements, suggesting areas where the current system can be enhanced to better meet the company's needs.

- c. Any church, place of worship, parish house, or convent;
 - d. Public, parochial or private school, or kindergarten;
 - e. Licensed day care an/or day nursery, or state approved day care center;
 - f. Public sports or recreation park;
 - g. Any building, structure, property, or marker designated as historic by any federal, state, or local board, agency, or commission.
3. Zoning district setbacks.
- a. Sexually oriented businesses shall not be permitted within 450 feet of the following zoning district boundaries:
 - i. Any residential district;
 - ii. Any industrial district;
 - iii. Central Business District;
 - iv. Office/Business District; and
 - v. Neighborhood Commercial District.
 - b. Sexually oriented businesses are prohibited in all zoning districts within the Town of Derry, other than the General Commercial District.
4. Setback From Governmental Offices. Sexually oriented business shall not be permitted within 450 feet of any building owned or used by the Town of Derry or any other governmental agency for governmental purposes.
5. Town Setback. Sexually oriented business shall not be permitted within 450 feet of the Town line.
6. Restrictions within a building. Sexually oriented business shall not be permitted within a building, premises, or structure, or other facility that constitutes or includes a sexually oriented business.

E. Measure of distance. The distance between any sexually oriented business and other named point of reference shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures, from the closest property line of the site identified in paragraphs Sub-sections D1 through 6 above and the closed exterior wall of the building in which the sexually oriented business operates. When the measurement of distances involve a geographic boundary, the point of reference shall be deemed to be the boundary.

F. Application procedures. The Planning Board shall review and approve, or approve with conditions, or disapprove applications for sexually oriented businesses under site plan regulations for the Town of Derry. When approving applications, the Planning Board may impose reasonable restrictions for buffering, outdoor lighting, signage, parking, adequate ingress and egress from the site off and on to public roads, pedestrian movement, and provide for appropriate landscaping and building aesthetics consistent with the site plan regulations for the Town of Derry, New Hampshire and

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avoid site development layout which may result in negative environmental impact to ensure that any displays of merchandise visible to the general public are in conformity with N.H. RSA 571-B.

G. Applicability. This section shall be effective upon passage. Any sexually oriented business which was in operation prior the adoption of this section shall be subject to the provisions of Article XIII, Section 165-106.

H. Enforcement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity who is found in violation of this section shall be subject to a fine in an amount not to exceed \$100 per day for each violation.

Section 165-28. Wireless communications facilities (New-Effective 2/20/98)

A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this section is to establish regulations for Wireless Communications Facilities. The goals of this section are:

1. Protect residential areas and lands by minimizing adverse impacts of towers;
2. Encourage the location of towers in non-residential and otherwise appropriate zoning districts;
3. Minimize the total number of towers in the community;
4. Encourage the joint use of new and existing tower locations;
5. Ensure that towers are located in areas that minimize adverse impacts;
6. Ensure towers and antennas are configured in a way that minimizes adverse visual impacts by careful design, appropriate siting, landscape screening, and innovative camouflaging techniques;
7. Enhance the ability to provide telecommunications services to the community quickly, effectively and efficiently;
8. Consider public health and safety impact on the community of the telecommunications facilities;
9. Avoid damage to adjacent properties from tower failure through careful engineering and locating of tower structures;
10. Encourage the attachment of antennas to existing structures;
11. Facilitate the provision of telecommunications services throughout the municipality.



B. Wireless facilities; regulation and performance criteria: The location, placement on a lot construction of wireless communications facilities shall be in accordance with this section as follows:

1. Location.
 - a. Construction of wireless communications facilities are prohibited in the following Districts, except as provided in the Telecommunication Overlay Zone.
 - i. Medium High Density Residential District (MHDR)
 - ii. Medium Density Residential District (MDR)
 - iii. Manufactured Housing Park District (MHPD)
 - iv. Multi-Family Residential District (MFRD)
 - v. Central Business District (CBD)
 - vi. General Commercial District (GC)
 - vii. Office Business District (OBD)
 - viii. Low Density Residential District (LDR)
 - ix. Low Medium Density Residential District (LMDR)
 - b. Construction of wireless communication towers shall be allowed in the following Telecommunication Overlay Zone:

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
101	0115	022-1
	0115-1 through 15	022-8 through 11
	0118	022-11-1
	0119	
102	0119-1 through 30	
107	022-1	023-4
	022-2 through 7	024
	023-3	025
	023-3-1	028
	023-3-2	0218

c. Construction of wireless communications facilities are a permitted use by right in the following Districts only if the criteria of Table D of this section are met.

Industrial I District (IND-I)
 Industrial II District (IND-II) (~~Deleted 7/15/04~~)
 Industrial III District (IND-III)
 Industrial IV District (IND-IV)
 Office/Medical/Business District (OMB)
 Office, Research & Development District (ORD)

d. Towers shall be at least 3/4 of a mile apart.

2. Co-location.

a. Co-location is the sharing of telecommunication facilities by more than one wireless provider. This ordinance encourages that wireless communications antenna be placed on an existing wireless facility tower

if it is physically and legally possible. Antennas may be attached to an existing tower which is in compliance with all requirements of this section, as long as the height of the tower is not increased. The new antenna and any telecommunications support facilities must comply with all applicable regulations in this chapter. If a tower is replaced to accommodate co-location, only one tower may remain on the lot.

b. In order to facilitate the maximum use of an existing tower, promote co-location and to reduce the potential for new towers, where an existing tower is on a non-conforming lot or is a valid preexisting non-conforming use, the Zoning Board of Adjustment shall grant a special exception to allow additional antennas on such existing towers and additional ground support facilities oif all of the following conditions are met:

- i. There is no increase in the existing height of the tower.
- ii. The proposed expansion of any ground support facility and buildings shall otherwise meet all setback requirements and any buffer restrictions applicable to the lot.
- iii. The Board finds that the proposed expansion to the wireless communication facility is necessary and essential to providing the applicant's telecommunication service.

c. In granting a special exception, the Board of Adjustment may impose conditions, including buffers or screening to the extent the Board concludes such conditions are necessary to minimize any adverse effect of the proposed expansion on adjoining properties and preserve the intent of the section.

3. Variances to this section by the Zoning Board of Adjustment are subject to Site Plan Review.

4. Wireless Facility Performance Criteria (See Table D), attached hereto.

5. All new ground towers shall be subject to site plan review. The assessment and review of each application for a wireless facility's compliance with the performance criteria of Table D shall be the responsibility of the Building Inspector after consultation with the Planning Director. This assessment shall be in writing and provided to any Board or authority exercising jurisdiction over the application. Applications for co-location of antenna on existing facilities shall be expedited and, unless there is an additional impact on the site caused by the addition, site plan approval shall be waived upon such a finding by the Building Inspector.

6. As part of the site plan review process, the Planning Board shall set the form and amount of security that represents the cost for removal and disposal of abandoned towers in the event that the tower is abandoned and the tower owner is incapable or unwilling to remove the tower. Any antenna or tower that is not operated for a continuous period of 12 months shall be considered abandoned,

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication of the new President to the new Congress.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication of the new President to the new Congress.

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and the owner of such antenna or tower shall remove the same within 90 days of the issue date of the notice to remove the tower or antenna. If the abandoned tower is not removed within 90 days the municipality may execute the security and have the tower removed. If there are two or more users of a single tower, this provision shall not become effective until all users cease using the tower.

7. Towers are allowed only in the zoning districts set forth in sub-section B.1.b and c and shall be considered a permitted use in that zone. The existence of another structure or use on the same zone lot shall not preclude the installation of a tower provided all other requirements are met, that is in compliance with the regulations contained herein and the structure is permitted by right for the zone in which it is located.

8. Towers and/or antennas shall meet the following requirements, all of which shall be reviewed as part of the Planning Board Site Plan Review.

a. The design of towers, antennas, and telecommunications support facilities shall use materials, colors, textures, screening, landscaping that create compatibility with the natural setting, surrounding structures and minimize impact on surrounding properties.

b. The towers, antennas and telecommunication support facilities shall be constructed in a manner of material which ensures the safety of the public, abutters and occupants of the lot upon which the structure is constructed. If there is a health safety concern, the Planning Board may require such engineering or other scientific studies to determine the issue as it deems appropriate at the applicant's expense. All towers shall conform to National Tower Code ANSI/EIA/TIA0222-F.

c. Signs shall be limited to those signs required for cautionary or advisory purposes only.

d. Towers.

1. Setbacks and height. Height and setback requirements are governed by Table D. Tower height shall be the distance measured from the lowest point within 10 feet of the structure to the highest point on the tower or other alternative tower structure, including the base pad and any antenna attached to the tower.

2. Color. Towers shall be finished in a color to reduce visual obtrusiveness, and meet the requirements of sub-section B(8)(a) subject to any applicable standards of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

3. Support facilities and buildings associated with towers shall, in addition to the setback and height requirements of Table D, maintain the minimum setback requirements of the zone district in which it is located.

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5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research. The author expresses hope that the results will be useful to others in the field.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references. It cites the various sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents. The references are listed in alphabetical order.

7. The seventh part of the document includes a list of appendices. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the document. The appendices are listed in alphabetical order.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of figures. It contains a series of graphs and charts that illustrate the findings of the study. The figures are listed in alphabetical order.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of tables. It contains a series of tables that present the data from the study. The tables are listed in alphabetical order.

10. The tenth part of the document includes a list of footnotes. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the document. The footnotes are listed in alphabetical order.

11. The eleventh part of the document includes a list of references. It cites the various sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents. The references are listed in alphabetical order.

12. The twelfth part of the document includes a list of appendices. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the document. The appendices are listed in alphabetical order.

4. Support facilities and buildings associated with towers shall provide solid view-obscuring security fencing not less than 8 feet in height.

5. Support facilities and buildings associated with towers shall provide landscaping in accordance with the following requirements.

a. The tower compound shall be landscaped with a buffer of plant materials that effectively screens the view of the tower base and support facilities from property used for residences. The standard buffer shall consist of a landscaped strip of at least five feet wide outside the perimeter of the improvements and shall provide for and maintain suitable landscaping on the remainder of the lot so as to accomplish the purpose of this section.

b. In locations where the visual impact of the tower would be minimal, the landscaping requirement may be reduced or waived by the Planning Board as part of the Site plan review process.

c. Existing mature tree growth and natural land forms on the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. For towers located on large, wooded lots, natural growth around the property perimeter may be considered a sufficient buffer.

6. Lighting. Towers shall not be artificially illuminated unless required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or other governmental regulation. Ground level security lighting not more than 20 feet in height may be permitted if designed to minimize impacts on adjacent properties.

e. Antennas installed on a structure other than a tower.

1. Height. Height of the antenna shall be governed by Table D.

2. Telecommunications support facilities:

a. Telecommunications support facilities may be located on the roof of a building, subject to applicable building and safety or fire codes.

b. The antenna and telecommunications support facilities shall be a neutral color that is identical to, or closely compatible with, the color of the supporting structure.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PH.D. PROGRAM IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
THESIS REQUIREMENTS

1. The thesis must be a substantial contribution to the field of political science.
2. The thesis must be the result of original research.
3. The thesis must be written in clear, concise, and logical English.

4. The thesis must be defended before a committee of three or more faculty members.
5. The thesis must be approved by the Department of Political Science.
6. The thesis must be submitted in two copies, one of which must be a hard copy.

7. The thesis must be submitted by the deadline date.
8. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the Department of Political Science.

9. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the University of Chicago.
10. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the Graduate School.

11. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the Department of Political Science.
12. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the University of Chicago.

13. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the Graduate School.
14. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the Department of Political Science.

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19. The thesis must be submitted in a format that meets the requirements of the Graduate School.
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9. Application. The provisions of this section and the Town of Derry site plan review regulations, where applicable, shall govern all applications for wireless communications facilities.

a. In order for an application to be acted on, the following must be submitted in addition to any requirements required under the site plan review regulations contained in the land use regulations of the Town of Derry:

1. The first application for a permit by a provider or an applicant for a provider shall include an inventory of all of that provider's existing towers, antennas, or sites approved for towers or antennas, that either within Derry or within 2,000 feet of the border thereof;

2. A vicinity map drawn to scale showing adjacent land uses within 1,000 feet, including those in adjacent municipalities.

3. A scaled set of plans containing the following information in addition to information required the unicity's site plan review regulations :

- a. Location and legal description of the proposed site;
- b. Type and height of the proposed tower;
- c. On site land uses and zoning;
- d. Adjacent roadways;
- e. Proposed means of access;
- f. Setbacks from property lines;
- g. Architectural elevation drawings of the proposed tower, antenna and any other telecommunications support facilities;
- h. Site topography;
- i. Parking;
- j. A landscape plan showing specific landscape materials and details;
- k. The method of fencing, finished color and, if applicable, the method of camouflage and illumination.

4. An affidavit from the owner of the property acknowledging that the owner of the property is responsible for the removal of a tower that is abandoned or is unused for a period of 12 months. The landowner is only responsible in the case of the insufficiency of the bond that is specified in Sub-section B.6.

5. All towers, antennas and telecommunciation support facilities shall meet applicable regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The engineer preparing the site plan shall certify that such requirements are met.

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b. Regardless of whether site plan review is required, every applicant for an antenna shall provide the Building Inspector with the information required in Sub-section B.9.a.3, 4 and 5 of this section.

c. The Building Inspector may share information, except for the confidential proposed system design, with other applicants applying for administrative approvals or use exceptions under this section or other organizations seeking to locate towers/antennas in Derry, except that the Building Inspector is not, by sharing such information, in any way representing or warranting that such sites are available or suitable for any use.

d. Inventory and tracking. The Building Inspector shall compile a list of towers and maintain and update the same from information furnished by all service providers.

C. Applicability.

1. Amateur radio and citizen band radios.

a. This section shall not govern any tower, or the installation of any antenna that is owned and operated by a federally licensed amateur radio station operator and the tower or antenna is used for the exclusive purpose of amateur radio operations. This application adopts the provisions and limitations as referenced in RSA 674:16, IV.

b. This section shall not govern the installation of any antenna that is used for the exclusive purpose of facilitating the use of a Citizen Band Radio, except any towers in this section shall be limited to 70 feet in height.

2. Receive only antennas. This section shall not govern any tower, or the installation of any antenna that is used exclusively for receive only antennas, except any towers in this section shall be limited to 70 feet in height.

3. Home business antennas. This section shall not govern or the installation of any antenna that is used exclusively for a home business in a residential zone, except any towers in this section shall be limited to 70 feet in height.

4. Essential services & public utilities. Wireless communications facilities shall not be considered infrastructure, essential services, or public utilities, as defined or used elsewhere in the municipality's ordinances or regulations.

5. Public property. The provisions of this section shall not apply to antennas or towers located on property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the municipality.

6. Existing towers. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the addition of antenna to existing wireless communications towers as of the effective date of this chapter unless the addition of such will increase the height of the tower or otherwise additionally impact the existing tower's site modifications to existing towers, except as set forth in the preceding sentence, shall be subject to the terms thereof.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 10, 1801.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1801.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 10, 1801.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1801.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 10, 1801.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 10, 1801.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1801.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 10, 1801.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1801.

11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 10, 1801.

12. The twelfth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 10, 1801.

13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1801.

14. The fourteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 10, 1801.

15. The fifteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1801.

16. The sixteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 10, 1801.

17. The seventeenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 10, 1801.

18. The eighteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1801.

TABLE D - WIRELESS FACILITY PERFORMANCE, CRITERIA

	MHPD, MFRD, NC, CBD, GC, OBD, MDR, MHDR, LDR, & LMDR	IND-1, IND-III, IND-IV, OMD, ORD, & TELECOMMUNICATION OVERLAY ZONE
D.1 Antenna to be affixed to a new (proposed) ground tower	Not Allowed	Allowed Maximum Tower Height - 190 feet. Setbacks – The GREATER distance by application of the following: (1) 50% of tower height plus 10 feet from site boundaries or residential structures; or (2) All facilities must meet setback requirements of this Chapter and Chapter 170, Land Development Control Regulations. (3) The tower shall be fenced to a minimum height of 8 feet with 2 strands of barbed wire. (4) Site plan review required.
	MHPD, MFRD, NC, CBD, GC, OBD, MDR, MHDR, LDR, & LMDR	IND-I, IND-III, IND-IV, OMD, ORD, & TELECOMMUNICATION OVERLAY ZONE
D.2 Antenna to be affixed to an existing building without a roof tower.	Not Allowed	Allowed (1) Antenna may be placed on a facade or roof of conforming building or structures without regard to height or setback of the building. (2) Antenna support structures will be considered to be roof towers if the height of the structure exceeds 10 feet above permitted height of building.
D.3 Antenna to be affixed to a new (proposed) roof tower.	Not Allowed	Roof towers may be placed on the roof of a conforming building using either of the following to determine tower height and setback. (1) Tower height above the roof may be as high as the setback distance to the nearest roof edge. (2) The heights allowable for a ground tower may be used for a roof tower if the required setbacks for a ground tower are met.
D.4 Antenna to be added to an existing approved or permitted tower	Not Allowed	Allowed if the following conditions are met: (1) The tower height is not increased. (2) No ancillary features are added to the tower other than antenna, required safety hardware, and ancillary equipment buildings. (3) All conditions of the previous tower approval have been satisfied.
D.5 Existing non-conforming tower	N/A	Subject to zoning requirements concerning non-conforming structures.
D.6 Ancillary equipment building(s)	Not Allowed	Subject to all requirements of appropriate zone (i.e., bulk, setback, etc.)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

ARTICLE IV, DISTRICTS

Section 165-29. Enumeration of districts

For the purpose of this chapter, the Town of Derry is divided into zoning districts as follows:

- 1 GC, General Commercial District
- 2 CBD, Central Business District
- 3 OBD, OfficeBusiness District
- 4 OMB, OfficeMedical/Business District
- 5 ORD, OfficeResearch & Development District
- 6 NC, Neighborhood Commercial District
- 7 MHPD, Manufactured Housing Park District
- 8 I-I, Industrial District-I
- 9 I-II, Industrial District-II (~~Deleted 7/15/04~~)
- 10 I-III, Industrial District-III
- 11 I-IV, Industrial District-IV
- 12 MFR, Multi-Family Residential District
- 13 I-V, Industrial District-V
- 14 I-VI Industrial District VI (**New District-Effective 3/17/04**)
- 15 MHDR, Medium-High Density Residential District
- 16 MDR, Medium Density Residential District
- 17 LMDR, Low-Medium Density Residential District
- 18 LDR, Low Density Residential District
- 19 TBOD, Traditional Business Overlay District
- 20 GC-II, General Commercial District-II (New District-Effective 7/15/04)**

In addition, the Floodplain Development Overlay District, the Conservation Corridor Overlay District, and the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District and the Groundwater Resource Conservation District shall be considered as overlayments of all zoning districts, and, pursuant to Section 165-142, shall be deemed to be applicable if conflicting with the requirements of any underlying zoning district.

ARTICLE V, Zoning Map and District Boundaries

Section 165-30. Zoning Map

The locations of the Derry zoning districts are as shown on the Official Zoning Map of the Town of Derry, New Hampshire which consists of the tax map overlays updated to July 20, 1995. Included with these are the Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the Floodway and Flood Boundary Maps of the Town of Derry dated April 15, 1981, as well as the Flood Insurance Study, both of which were prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and the Prime Wetlands Maps and the Prime Wetlands Report dated November 11, 1986 which are incorporated herein by reference. Reference is also made to the maps described in Article VIII, Groundwater Resource Conservation District.

Section 165-31 District boundaries

Where a boundary is indicated as a highway, street, railroad, watercourse, or Town boundary, it shall be construed to be the centerline thereof, or such town boundary. The Official Zoning Map of the Town of Derry, New Hampshire is the authoritative reference for the following district boundary descriptions. For identification of parcels not specifically included by tax map and parcel number, please refer to the Zoning Map. District boundaries, described with respect to tax map and parcel numbers, are listed as follows:

A. GC, General Commercial District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>		
103	039 and 0310	0335-10	0372
	0317	0336	0372-1
	0335	0336-1	0373
	0335-1	0337	0373-1
	0335-9	0338	0378
104	0330	0331 through 0334	
109	0374	0384 through 0386	0394
	0376 through 0381	0387	0396
	0381-1	0387-1	0396-5
	0381-2	0388 through 0392	03129
	0382	0393	03129-1
	0383-7		
115	03117-25	0395	

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the reliability of the data.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the challenges faced by organizations in implementing effective risk management strategies. It highlights the complexity of identifying and assessing risks, particularly in a rapidly changing environment. The text suggests that a proactive approach, involving the identification of potential risks before they materialize, is crucial for minimizing the impact of adverse events.

3. The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various types of risks that organizations may encounter. These include financial risks, such as currency fluctuations and interest rate changes, as well as operational risks, such as supply chain disruptions and human errors. The text also discusses the importance of understanding the interrelationships between different types of risks and the potential for cascading failures. It concludes by emphasizing the need for a comprehensive risk management framework that takes into account all relevant factors.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in enhancing risk management capabilities. It highlights the benefits of using advanced analytics and data mining techniques to identify patterns and trends in risk data. The text also mentions the importance of ensuring that the technology used is secure and reliable, and that it is integrated with the organization's existing systems and processes.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed throughout the document. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records, implementing effective risk management strategies, understanding the various types of risks, and leveraging technology to enhance risk management capabilities. The text concludes by emphasizing the need for a continuous and iterative process of risk management, as the nature of risks is constantly evolving.

GC, General Commercial District (Cont'd)Tax Map No. Parcel No.

116	3011 2654 and 2655 26145-1 26164 and 26165 26166 through 26168 26169 and 26170 26171 26172 26173	26209 and 26210 26211 and 26212 26213 through 26216 26217 26221 26246 26247 2795 and 2796	2797 and 2798 29129 29138 and 29139 29140 through 29142 29143 through 29149 29192 through 29196 29197 29199 and 29200 29201
117	057 058 059 0510 0510-1	0511 0512-1-1 0513 0532 0534	0534-1 0537 0552 0552-1
122	356 through 358 358-1 359 through 3513 3514-3 and 3514-4	3613 through 3616 3667-1 through 3667-7 3667-12	
123	0547 through 0549 0550 0550-1 0551	0553 0553-1 0562 through 0564 0565-1	
128	3514-2	3514-5	
129	3774 through 3779	3782	

B. CBD, Central Business DistrictTax Map No. Parcel No.

116	271 272 272-1 2789 2790 through 2794 30253 30252 30187 30186 30183 through 30185	30181 30182 30172 through 30180 30208 30207 30206 30205 301 through 306 308 through 3010 30135 through 30146	30146-1 30117 through 30127 30130 through 30134 30147 through 30163 3012 through 3020 3022 through 3025 3026-1 3026-2 3026-3 3027
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CBD, Central Business District (Cont'd)Tax Map No. Parcel No.

116	3033	3051 through 3063	
	3034	3065	
	3037 through 3049	3067 through 3078	
	3049-1	3080 through 3083	
	3049-2	26174 through 26179	
	3050-1	27136 through 27138	
	3050-2	29168 through 29191	
122	321 through 324	3180	3521 through 3525
	3085 through 30111	3181 through 3184	3531
	3143	3189 through 3191	3531-1
	3144	3213 through 3217	3534 through 3536
	3151	3218 through 3229	3544
	3153	3230-3233	3617
	3171	32122	3617-1
	3172	32123	3617-2
	3172-1	32124	3618 through 3620
	3173	3516 through 3518	3620-1
	3174	3520	
128	0880 through 0895		

C. OBD - Office/Business DistrictTax Map No. Parcel No.

116	2626 Through 2628	26114
	2632 and 2633	26122 through 26125
	2642 through 2653	26126 (Effective 3/20/03)
	2657 and 2658	26141
	2665 and 2665-1	26145 through 26149
	2666	29135 through 29137
	2666-1 and 2666-2	29202 and 29203
	2667	

D. OMB, OfficeMedicalBusiness DistrictTax Map No. Parcel No.

116	272	2737-2
	273	2738 through 2741
	274	2759 through 2765
	275	2782 through 2786
	276-1 through 2712	2787
	2713	2787-1
	2725	2788
	2726	

OMB, OfficeMedicalBusiness District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
117	258	0592 (Effective 3/20/03)
	0539 (Effective 3/20/03)	281 through 285
	0539-1 (Effective 3/20/03)	2514 (Effective 6/20/03)
	0543	2514-1 (Effective 6/20/03)
	0543-1	2714
		2715

E. ORD, Office/Research and Development District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
102	0127	0270
	0128	02149
108	0270	0282-1
	0282	02146 through 02148
114	0282	
115	051	0590-1
	052	03110
	0590	

F. NC, Neighborhood Commercial District. See Section 165-37

G. MHPD, Manufactured Housing Park District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
103	0315	0316
107	0222	0222-3
	0222-1	0222-4
	0222-2	029
113	2125	2125-1
117	056	0512
150	141	147

H. **IND-I, Industrial District-I**

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
102	0121	0267
	0121-1	3023
107	0219	0231
	0220	0232
	0227	0234
	0227-1 through 0227-4	0234-1 through 0234-3
	0228-72	
108	0232	0263
	0234	0264
	0256	0265
	0257	0265-1
	0259	0265-2
	0260	0267
113	235	2312
	0220	2339
	0220-2	
114	0234	
116	2794	

I. **IND-II, Industrial District II (Deleted 7/15/04)**

J. **IND-III, Industrial District III**

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
128	0813 and 0814 086-1
134	0814 0817

K. **IND-IV, Industrial District IV**

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
122	351 through 353	35101
	3111 through 3114	

IND-IV, Industrial District IV (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
128	081-1 and 081-2 081-2-1 through 081-2-3 081-3 081-3-1 081-3-1-1 081-4 081-4-1 and 081-4-2 081-5 and 081-6	081-9 and 081-10 082 through 084 084-1 085 through 0810 08268 through 08287 3515-1 through 3515-7 3515-9 through 3515-14
134	088 0810 0811 0812	0815 0815-1 through 0815-3 0816 08279 08280

L. MFR, Multi-family Residential District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
123	341 342 344	0546 0546-2 through 0546-6 0546-8 through 0546-20
128	0877 0878	3622 through 3624 3640-1 3640-3

M. IND V, Industrial District V

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
102	0123-1 0123-3 0123-4	0125 0125-1
114	0221 0222 0223 0224	0243 0244 0245

N. MHDR, Medium-High Density Residential District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
113	All parcels NORTH of Kendall Pond Road not identified as being in Industrial District I, or in the Medium Density Residential District. (Effective 1/21/05)	

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MHDR, Medium-High Density Residential District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
116	2792 All parcels not identified as being in Industrial-I, Central Business or Office/Medical/Business Districts
122	328 (Effective 3/17/04) All parcels not identified as being in General Commercial, Central Business, or Industrial-IV Districts
123	331 through 335 345 through 347 0544
129	371 through 372 373 373-1 373-3 through 373-5 374 through 374-4 375 through 379 431 435 through 439 3710 through 3740 3641 through 3642 3648 through 3659 3312 through 3314

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O. MDR, Medium Density Residential District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
102	All parcels west of Interstate 93 and All parcels east of Interstate 93 not identified as being in Industrial V District, Industrial I District or Office/Research and Development District.
107	All parcels east of Interstate 93 not identified as being in Industrial I District or in the Manufactured Housing Park District.
108	All parcels not identified as being in Industrial-I District, Office/Research and Development District, or Low- Medium Density Residential District.
113	All parcels south and east of Kendall Pond Road not identified as being in the Manufactured Housing Park District. Additionally the following parcels shall be identified as Medium Density Residential District. (Effective 1/21/05) Tax Map 113 Parcel No. (Effective 1/21/05) 2124-1 thru 10 0220-1 238 2128-1 thru 3 0220-3 239 246 236 2310 247 236-1 2311 247-1 237 2311-1

MDR, Medium Density Residential District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
114	All parcels not identified as being in Office/Research and Development District, Industrial V District, or Manufactured Housing Park District.
115	03106 through 03108 03108-6 03108-1 03108-7 03108-2 03109 03108-4 03114
117	All parcels not identified as being in Office/Medical/Business District, General Commercial District, or Manufactured Housing Park District, or Low Medium Density Residential.
123	All parcels east of South Main Street not identified as being in General Commercial or Low Medium Density Districts.
129	All parcels not identified as being in General Commercial or Medium High Density Residential Districts.
130	45-8 092 45-9 092-1 45-10
130	092-2 3937-1 through 3937-3 3936 3938 through 3942 3937 3944 through 3953-1
134	All parcels not identified as being in General Commercial, Industrial-III, or Industrial-IV Districts.
135	All parcels not identified as being included in General Commercial District or General Commercial District-II. (Effective 7/15/04)
136	All parcels with frontage on Beaver Lake 5669 through 5673 09130 through 09137 525 through 529 09139 through 09141 5210 through 5240-2 5185 5241 through 5241-4 5187 through 5196 5242 through 5244 5197 through 5199 09127 51100 through 51128
140	All parcels not identified as being in Low Medium or Low Density Residential Districts.
141	0840 0841-27 through 0841-39 0840-8 through 0840-26 0853 0841-3 through 0841-14 54112 through 54116

MDR, Medium Density Residential District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
142	127 through 129	5644
	5619	5646 through 5649
	5619-1 through 5619-8	5649-1
	5619-10	5649-2
	5634 through 5639	5650 through 5653
	5640	5653-1
	5641	5654 through 5657
	5643	5657-1
		5658 through 5668
146	All parcels not identified as being in Low-Medium Density Residential District.	

P. LMDR, Low Medium Density Residential District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
101	All parcels	
102	All parcels not identified as being in Industrial I District, Industrial V District, or Office/Research and Development District.	
103	All parcels not identified as being in Manufactured Housing Park, General Commercial, or Low Density Residential Districts.	
107	All parcels WEST of Interstate 93	
108	0269	
109	All parcels not identified as being in Low Density Residential or General Commercial Districts.	
115	All parcels not identified as being in Medium Density Residential, General Commercial, or Office/Research & Development Districts.	
117	0554	0556 0557
	0555	0556-1
118	All parcels not identified as being in Low Density Residential District.	
119	06099	06106-13
	06100	06106-15
	06104	06106-17
	06105	06106-19
	06106-1 through 06106-10	06106-20
	06106-12	06106-39

LMDR, Low Medium Density Residential District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>	
120	0735 through 0736-2 06106-11 06106-14	06106-16 06106-18
123	0558 through 0561 0558-8 0565 through 0566-2	0567 0567-1 0572
124	All parcels not identified as being in Low Density Residential District.	
125	All parcels not identified as being in Low Density Residential District.	
126	0775-1 0775-26 through 0775-29 0775-43 through 0775-55 0775-55-1 0775-55-2 0775-56	0775-56-1 0775-57 0775-57-1 0775-58 0775-58-1 0775-59
130	All parcels not identified as being in Medium Density Residential District.	
131	All parcels	
132	1010 1011 1014 1015	1018 1020 through 1020-21 1027 through 1032 1048-1
136	09128 09129 09138 09142 through 09142-2 0910	0915 0915-12 0941 0942
137	All parcels not identified as being in Low Density Residential District.	
140	5964 through 5967 1171-11 through 1171-20	
146	1158 1159 1170 through 1170-11 1171-9	1171-10 1414 1415 1416-29 through 1416-33

LMDR, Low Medium Density Residential District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
150	All parcels
151	1415 1416-9 through 1416-18 1416-20 through 1416-33
	1420 1421 1431-28 through 1431-45

Q. LDR, Low Density Residential District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
104	All parcels not identified as being in General Commercial or Office/Research & Development Districts.
105	All parcels not identified as being in General Commercial or Office/Research & Development Districts.
106	All parcels not identified as being in General Commercial or Office/Research & Development Districts.
109	0374 03150 03150-1 through 03150-9 03151 03152 03135 through 03139 03139-1
	03139-2 03139-4 03139-7 through 03139-11 03139-11-1 03139-12 03170
110	All parcels
111	All parcels
112	All parcels
118	0620 0647 0649
	0649-1 0649-2 0664 0668
119	All parcels not identified as being in Low Medium Density Residential District.
120	All parcels not identified as being in Low Medium Density Residential District.
121	All parcels

Q. **LDR, Low Denisty Residential District (Cont'd)**

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>		
124	0664	0682	
	0667	0682-1	
	0667-1 through 0667-3	0684	
	0669	0684-1	
	0671 through 0673	0685	
125	0687	0687-1	0687-2
126	All parcels not identified as being in Low Medium Density Residential District.		
127	All parcels		
132	All parcels not identified as being in Low Medium Density Residential District.		
133	All parcels		
136	0949	0951-1	
	0949-1 through 0949-13	0952 through 0955	
	0950	0946 through 0946-8	
	0951	0947	
137	108 through 108-4	0960 through 0960-8	
	0962 through 0966-2	0961 through 0961-2	
	0958 through 0958-7	134 through 134-7	
	0959-1 through 0959-17-1		
138	All parcels		
139	All parcels		
140	1166	1168-13	
	1168-11	1169-3	
	1168-12		
141	All parcels not identified as being in Medium Density Residential District.		
142	All parcels not identified as being in Medium Density Residential District.		
143	All parcels		
144	All parcels		

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Q. LDR, Low Density Residential District (Cont'd)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
145	All parcels
147	All parcels
148	All parcels
149	All parcels
151	All parcels not identified as being in Low/Medium Density Residential District
152	All parcels

R. TBOD, Traditional Business Overlay District

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
116	3019 3053 29198
	3020 3054 29189
	3022 3055 29190
	3026-2 3056 29191
	3026-3 3057 30117
	3024 3058 30131
	3027 3059 30132
	3043 3065 30133
	3044 3074 30134
	3047 3075 30147
	3048 29195 30161
	3049-2 29196 30162
	3052 29197 30163

S. IND VI, Industrial District VI (New District-Effective 3/17/04)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
128	315-5 315-24

T. GC-II, General Commercial District-II (Effective 7/15/04)

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
128	0873-1 0879-1
	0873 through 0876 0879-3
	0879 0879-4

Summary of the first part of the report	
1. Introduction	1.1
2. Objectives	2.1
3. Methodology	3.1
4. Results	4.1
5. Discussion	5.1
6. Conclusion	6.1
7. References	7.1
8. Appendix	8.1
9. Glossary	9.1
10. Index	10.1

Summary of the second part of the report	
1. Introduction	1.1
2. Objectives	2.1
3. Methodology	3.1
4. Results	4.1
5. Discussion	5.1
6. Conclusion	6.1
7. References	7.1
8. Appendix	8.1
9. Glossary	9.1
10. Index	10.1

Summary of the third part of the report	
1. Introduction	1.1
2. Objectives	2.1
3. Methodology	3.1
4. Results	4.1
5. Discussion	5.1
6. Conclusion	6.1
7. References	7.1
8. Appendix	8.1
9. Glossary	9.1
10. Index	10.1

Summary of the fourth part of the report	
1. Introduction	1.1
2. Objectives	2.1
3. Methodology	3.1
4. Results	4.1
5. Discussion	5.1
6. Conclusion	6.1
7. References	7.1
8. Appendix	8.1
9. Glossary	9.1
10. Index	10.1

GC-II, General Commercial District-II (Cont'd

<u>Tax Map No.</u>	<u>Parcel No.</u>
134	0898 through 08102
135	0871 0896 0896-1

ARTICLE VI, District Provisions

Section 165-32. General Commercial District (GC)

A. Permitted uses.

1. The following types of uses shall be permitted:

a Single family detached dwellings, hotels, manufactured housing subdivisions (subject to the provisions of Section 165-46D of this chapter), and inns. No other residential structures shall be permitted. ("rooming houses" deleted - Effective 4/18/03)

b. All stores intended for the retail sale of such commodities as:

Antiques
Appliances and supplies
Art goods
Automobiles
Bakery products
Bicycles and their accessories
Books, stationery and greeting cards
Boots and shoes
Cameras and photographic supplies
Candy and confections
Chemical supplies
Cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and smoking supplies
Clothing and wearing apparel
Crocery
Dairy products
Drugs and medicines
Dry goods
Electrical equipment
Feed, grain and seeds
Flowers and plants
Fruit and vegetables
Furniture and household furnishings
Hardware
Heating supplies and appliances
Ice cream and soft drinks
Jewelry, watches and clocks
Kitchenware
Leather, leather goods and luggage
Meat and fish
Miscellaneous grocery items
Miscellaneous food products
Motorcycles and their accessories
Music and musical instruments
Newspapers and magazines
Novelties and variety goods
Office equipment and supplies



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ordinance.

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